The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Suffrage Amendment by the Senate.

The Measure Debated Two Days and One Night.

Debate in the House on the Internal Revenue Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Precisely at 5:30 o'clock this P. M. the Constitutional amendment passed the Senate by vote of 40 to 16—the requisite two-thirds majority. At a late hour last night, Senator PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, administered a rebuke to the body, by asking them for a moment to recollect the debate of the framers of the Constitution on the various propositions before them, and contrast them with the arguments which were being made on the present amendment. This is, perhaps, as good and fair a criticism as can be passed on the whole debate, which altogether lasted twenty-six hours. The Senate remained in session all last night and continued on through the morning hours until 11:30, when crowded galleries looked down on worn and weary Senators. A recess was then taken until 12. The fight was resumed. The old speeches were delivered for the hundredth time. The Chinese, as an element of our population, caused considerable trouble. They were praised on one side and abused on the other without distinction of party lines. The discussion extended over all creation. Honorable Senators were now in Asia, by and by beneath the Pyramids, on the shores of the Mediterranean, and in a second on the Pacific slope, contending with the Pagans, as the children of the Flowery Land were rudely termed. CONNESS told how oaths were administered to them, and WILLIAMS said they would utterly overrun that country, and seize the political power of the extreme West. Mr. SUMNER's bill to grant universal suffrage met an ignoble fate, only nine voting for it out of a body containing sixty members. Finally, after a dozen amendments had been rejected, Mr. WILSON offered a substitute for the proposition from the Judiciary Committee, which had been duly offered, instead of the House bill. It is more sweeping in its terms and broader in its scope than either of the two former measures, abrogating the property qualification of Rhode Island and the educational requirements of Massachusetts. This was passed by a vote of 31 to 27. Senator MORTON then offered a proposition providing for an amendment to the second clause of the first article of the Constitution, and prescribing that each State shall appoint, by a vote of the people entitled to vote for Senators and Representatives, a number of electors equal to the number of its Senators and Representatives, and giving Congress the authority to prescribe the manner in which such electors shall be chosen by the people, which means that Presidential Electors shall be chosen in future by districts, instead of on a general ticket. This amendment was at first rejected by two majority, but when the amendment of Mr. WILSON was reported from the Committee of the Whole, Senator MORTON again offered it, and the strength of the former carried it through. Mr. EDMUNDS voted against the entire amendment on account of MORTON's provision, and the two Rhode Island Senators also voted with the opposition, for reasons indicated above. The whole measure goes back to the House to-morrow, where it will, in all probability, be referred to a Committee of Conference, who will settle the matter.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

The Committee on the Revision of the Laws met again this morning, and nearly concluded action on the proposition to amend the Naturalization laws. They will report a bill embodying the following points as leading features:

1. Restricting the power to grant naturalization papers wholly to United States Courts.
2. Registers in Bankruptcy to be authorized to receive proof in support of applications to be forwarded to the Courts.
3. Applicants to be compelled to give previous notice of their intention to apply for admission to citizenship.
4. Any citizen of the United States to have the right to appear and object to the granting of any application showing cause therefor.
5. The issue of naturalization certificates to take place at the end of a four and a half years' residence, but such certificates not to become operative until the end of five years.

THE DELEGATE FROM NEW-MEXICO.

The House Elections Committee to-day unanimously decided that J. F. CHAVES, the contestant, is entitled to the seat in the House as delegate from New-Mexico, in place of CHARLES P. CLEVER, the occupant of the seat. The latter has occupied throughout the present term, and does not feel particularly bad at giving up only one mileage and but two weeks' salary. In the nature of things, it has been impossible to conclude this case sooner. The work of the contestant in getting up the proof has been immense.

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

The House spent a large part of the day in trying to finish the bill chartering the New-York and Washington Railroad. A motion to lay it on the table, regarded as a test of the strength of the opponents of the measure, was lost by a vote of 60 yeas to 93 nays. It was finally pushed through to a third reading, when the reading of the engrossed bill was called for, which not being ready, the matter went over until to-morrow, when it will pass.

THE BANKING COMMITTEE.

Mr. JUDD, of Illinois, in behalf of the Committee on Banking and Currency, to-day made a forcible and concise statement of the character of the business before that Committee, and of the necessity of fixing some special day to receive their reports, inasmuch as the Committe had not been called since May, 1868, and would not be called this session. Unanimous consent was then given to devote Saturday, after the morning hour, to the consideration of business of this Committee.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT is expected to return here to-morrow night. The Committee appointed to inform him of his election will wait upon him on Thursday.

GEN. BUTLER'S RECEPTION.

Gen. BUTLER gave a party this evening, which was the great event of the night in the fashionable and social world. It was attended by the *élite* of Washington society, which, at present, is supposed to represent the *crême de la crême* of the country. The parlors and the ball-room were thronged with many of the most eminent men and beautiful women of the Republic; and that it might be a success in all respects, DOWNING, the noted caterer, was called on to manage the supper-room. The decorations of the House were of the most elaborate character.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

THE PHILADELPHIA CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with a resolution heretofore adopted, transmitted to the House to-day a letter with inclosures with reference to removals in the Philadelphia Custom-house, from which it appears that the Secretary instructed EDWARD HARTLEY, special agent, to inquire and report what reductions could be made in the force, with a view to economy. In accordance with his recommendations, the Surveyor of the Port was requested by the Secretary to send to him the names of such Inspectors as could be dispensed with. The Surveyor did so. The Secretary made a like request of the Collector, who, instead of reporting to him the names of such persons as should be dismissed, informed the Secretary he had discontinued twelve Inspectors. The Secretary, in September last, wrote the Collector a letter, disproving of his action, and directed him to restore them to duty, reserving for future consideration the subject of reduction. The Surveyor was instructed to retain on duty the Inspectors who had been discontinued by the Collector, and the Collector was then directed to discontinue the services of twelve Inspectors, to be named by the Surveyor and Special Agent HARTLEY as the most inefficient. On the 29th of November the Collector reported he had dismissed twelve Inspectors, but instead of dismissing the twelve named by the Surveyor he had substituted the names of twelve others in violation of instructions of the Department. Upon the reception of the Collector's letter stating the action he had taken, a letter was sent to the Surveyor to discontinue the twelve Inspectors named in the Department letter to the Collector, and retain all others until the Department approved of the removals. The Collector was again informed that his action was disapproved by the Secretary. In December the Surveyor reported that the Collector refused to pay the Inspectors, whose dismissal the Department had disapproved, and on the 11th of December a letter was written to the Collector by the Secretary, directing him to pay those officers on proper certificate of the Inspectors. The Collector refused to comply with the order of the Department. The Surveyor forwarded the accounts which were paid by the Department for December. Those for January were suspended in conformity with the resolution of Congress.

ALASKA FURS.

In order to prevent in Alaska the killing of fur seals, which are specially protected by the law of July 27, 1868, the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom the matter is intrusted, has issued recent stringent orders, for the execution of which a revenue officer, sustained by a military force, is to be stationed on each of the Islands of St. Paul and St. George, in Behring's Sea, and a steamer will cruise in their neighborhood. The seals frequent in numbers only these islands, and their habits and timidity are such as to make necessary the utmost caution in dealing with them, or they would be speedily driven from the Territory. During the seal season guns are not to be fired, nor dogs permitted on the islands, nor any proceedings that experience has shown apt to disturb the seal rookeries, or frighten and drive the animals away. No person not a native of the islands will be permitted to land and remain there unless under authority from the Treasury Department; and no stores destined to be used in aid of seal hunting can be landed. Spirituous liquors and fire-arms not belonging to the military are absolutely prohibited, and any found on the island will be seized. Persons killing seals will be arrested and sent to California, Oregon or Washington Territory for trial. No land claim, on the island, unless prior to the treaty of cession, will be recognized; natives to be treated with the greatest kindness and consideration, and in case the stoppage of seal hunting is likely to create want among them food is to be furnished them by the Government. These regulations are to be inforced until Congress shall make provision by law permitting the animals to be killed.

THE REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

The bill reported by Mr. PAINE, of Wisconsin, from the Reconstruction Committee, for the removal of political disabilities from certain parties, embraces the names of two hundred and thirty-six persons, including nineteen from Alabama, twelve from Arkansas, seven from Georgia, seventy from Virginia, five from Tennessee, five from South Carolina, one from Louisiana, one from North Carolina, three from Texas, one hundred and seven from Mississippi, one from the District of Columbia and five from Kentucky. The last are Dr. HOWARD SMITH, of Franklin County; PHILIP LEE, of Jefferson County; DAVID O. HARRIS, of Woodford County, and JAMES W. SCHOOTING, of Marion County. The name included from Louisiana is that of MICHAEL HAHN, of New-Orleans. The list includes the names of no persons who were notoriously prominent in the rebellion.

A COLLECTOR SUSPENDED.

Supervisor CREECY has suspended W. H. H. MULLEN, Acting Collector of the Third District of Louisiana, on the charge of malfeasance in office.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

The pardon of Dr. MUDD was prepared to-day, and has, doubtless, received the President's signature. Petitions were this morning filed for writs of *habeas corpus* for the relief of EDWARD SPANGLER and SAMUEL ARNOLD, the assassination conspirators, now confined at the Dry Tortugas. Their discharge is claimed under the acts of Congress, the President's proclamation of pardon and amnesty, and the decisions of the Supreme Court. No action was taken on the petitions, and it is not known when the matter will come up for consideration.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has recently made the following decisions:

Cod liver oil, if fit for use for medicinal purposes, is dutiable at forty per cent. Manufacturers of wool waste must be classified as manufacturers of wool. Under the act of March 2, 1867, goods styled "carpet yarns," composed of wool waste, cowhair, &c., are dutiable as woolen yarns at thirty cents per pound and thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem* when valued at not exceeding forty cents per pound.

When a vessel enters port before the tonnage tax is due, but remains until it becomes due, it is the duty of the Collector to collect it before her clearance.

The regulations of the Department do not contemplate the entry of goods by any person who holds a bill of lading, that not being evidence of ownership in him, and when the bill of lading is unaccompanied by a bond, the entry must in all cases be made by the owner or consignee, or their duly constituted agent or attorney. If a Collector leaves the question of ownership independent and permits entry to be made upon the strength of a bond given to produce evidence of ownership at a future period, he does so without authority, upon his own responsibility and at his own risk.

Bessamer sheet iron (so called) returned as steel in sheets, is dutiable at the rate of two and a quarter cents per pound. Bottled ale or porter is charged with a duty of thirty-five cents per gallon, without separate duty on the bottles. Bottles containing wines, brandies, or other spirituous liquors, the thirty-five cents per gallon obviously includes a duty on the bottles, as porter or ale not bottled pays but twenty cents per gallon.

If foreign salt is used without the limits of the United States for curing fish of American catch, the fish are not thereby rendered dutiable, nor is the salt so used liable to duty. If salt purchased abroad for the curing of fish is not consumed in the curing, but is brought into an American port, the salt would then be liable to duty, but the fish of American catch and with such foreign salt, before importation, are free of duty.

THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, the following causes were argued.

No. 6—(Original.)—The State of Texas *vs.* White Chiles et al.; the argument of this cause was concluded.

No. 83—Seymour et al. *vs.* Freer, Administrator; controversy concerning certain lands in Illinois; cause in argument.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.

CONTINUATION OF MONDAY'S SESSION.

[Our report of Congressional proceedings, printed yesterday morning, left the Senate, at 4 o'clock A. M., still debating the Suffrage Amendment. The following is a continuation of the report from that hour.—ED. TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

At 4 A. M. Mr. MORTON took the floor to address the Senate, but yielded to the request of Mr. SUMNER for a motion to adjourn, which was lost—yeas 12, nays 25.

Mr. MORTON then read a larger portion of Mr. SUMNER's speech, made a few days ago, on the amendment, adopting it as his own, and applying Mr. SUMNER's language, used about slavery and caste, to what he called Federalism under the *alias* of human rights. After which he made an argument against the pending amendment, and against negro suffrage and negro equality.

At 6 o'clock this morning Mr. WILSON addressed the Senate in advocacy of the amendment. For fourteen years he had listened in the Senate Chamber to the arguments of the friends of Christianity and civilization on the one hand and those of the advocates of retrogression and barbarism on the other; but the party of progress had received the blessing of God and so had succeeded. Gen. GRANT had been cheated out of New-York, New-Jersey and Oregon, and bullied out of Georgia and Louisiana; yet the party had succeeded and would succeed to the end. As to the form of the amendment, he preferred that offered by him two or three days since.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment in the following words: No citizen of the United States shall, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, be by the United States or any State denied the right to vote or hold office.

At 7:30 Mr. SUMNER moved to adjourn.

Messrs. CRAGIN and STEWART opposed the motion, and the latter called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The motion was lost by a vote of 37 yeas to 11 nays.

Mr. YATES explained his position upon the suffrage question, and contrasted it with the Democratic Party, much to the disadvantage of the latter.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, urged the friends of the pending amendment to come to a vote without further delay, as they would probably have future opportunity to be eloquent in the Senate Chamber.

Mr. MORTON said that if this amendment were adopted, it would be adopted, not by the will of the people, but by the will of a party, and by the operation of party machinery.

Mr. YATES reminded him that he had been elected by the Republican Party.

Mr. NORTON—I was, Sir.

Mr. YATES—Then permit me to say that I think the party made a mistake. [Laughter].

Mr. NORTON said he felt greatly complimented by the reminder of the Senator from Illinois, and went on to tell at length his reasons why.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Mr. DRAKE, which was rejected.

Mr. HOWARD offered again his substitute for the report of the Committee in these wards:—

"Citizens of the United States of African descent shall have the same right to vote and hold office as other citizens, electors of the most numerous branch of the Legislature.

Mr. DOOLITTLE made an argument to show the mental and physical inferiority of the negro and the inconsistency of the Republican Party in seeking to give him the ballot while denying it to the Chinaman.

The amendment was then rejected—yeas 16, nays 35.

The question was then on the amendment of Mr. WARNER, which was pending when the Senate, at 11:30 A. M., adjourned till 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. STEWART the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

Mr. MORTON introduced a joint resolution to prevent the building of any bridge across the Ohio River, with a central span of less than four hundred feet. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a joint resolution giving the assent of the United States Government to the construction of the Cincinnati and Newport bridge, on condition that it have a span of 400 feet over the main channel, and be otherwise built in accordance with the existing laws.

ARMY MATTERS.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Military Committee, reported, with an amendment, the bill for the relief of certain drafted men. Also, a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to take possession of the Gettysburg and Antietam National Cemeteries. Also, a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau from May, 1865, to December, 1868.

THE OMNIBUS RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, made a minority report on the Omnibus Railroad bill.

BOUNTIES OF COLORED SOLDIERS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported with amendments the joint resolution relating to the bounties of colored soldiers who entered the service as slaves.

As amended, it provides that such persons who volunteered for three years to serve as soldiers, and were honorably discharged, shall receive the same bounty as other soldiers.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment.

Mr. VICKERS moved an amendment providing that no one should be disfranchised because of participation in the late rebellion. Lost—yeas 21, nays 32.

Mr. BAYARD moved an amendment confining the application of the provision against disfranchisement to voters of United States officers—President, Vice-President and members of the House of Representatives. Lost—yeas 12, nays 42.

Mr. DIXON renewed his motion to amend by striking out Legislatures, and inserting instead the word "conventions," so as to require ratification of the pending amendment by conventions. The discussion of the general question of the policy and propriety of the proposed amendment again sprung up, and was participated in by Messrs. DOOLITTLE, CONNESS, FESSENDEN, HENDRICKS, NORTON, SUMNER, and MORTON; and Mr. WILLIAMS urged the necessity of excluding Chinamen from citizenship and political power in this country, lest, having these, they should come over in such numbers as to take possession of the whole Pacific coast.

Mr. SHERMAN thought that the best form of amendment would be one making the right to vote and hold office equal and universal for all men who have reached a certain age and are not otherwise disqualified.

Mr. CORBETT again advocated briefly his amendment, excluding from the operation of the proposed amendment Chinaman and Indians not taxed.

The amendment was voted upon and rejected.

Mr. WILSON moved the adoption of his amendment in these words:

"No discrimination shall be made in the United States, among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any State, on account of race, color, nativity, property, education or creed.

Mr. TRUMBULL called attention to the fact that this proposition would abolish a provision in the Constitutions of several States, requiring that the Governors of those States shall be native born.

Mr. HOWARD thought it revolutionary.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, opposed it because it forbade the application of an educational test, in which he believed.

Mr. CONKLING also though it a revolutionary proposition, and pointed out many ways in which he thought its operations would be inconvenient or highly injurious.

Mr. SHERMAN was in favor of sweeping away all the old State qualifications restrictive of the suffrage.

The question was then taken on Mr. WILSON's amendment, which was adopted—yeas 31, nays 27.

Mr. MORTON then offered the following as an additional section:

"Each State shall appoint, by a vote of the people thereof qualified to vote for Representatives in Congress, a number of Electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled to in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector, and the Congress shall have to prescribe the manner in which such Electors shall be chosen by the people."

It was lost by a vote of yeas 27, to nays 29.

Mr. SUMNER offered as a substitute the bill submitted and printed some days since in connection with his argument on the subject. Yeas 9—Messrs. Sumner, Wade, Wilson, Thayer, Edmunds, McDonald, Nye, Ross, Yates. Nays 46.

The substitute offered previously by Mr. WARNER was then voted down.

The Constitutional Amendment having been considered as in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate.

Mr. MORTON again offered the amendment in regard to the mode of choosing electors for President and Vice-President. Adopted—yeas 37, nays 30.

Mr. ANTHONY moved to recommit the Constitutional Amendment with its amendments to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. STEWART—If that is done, it ends the bill. Let us see the result.

Several Senators—Oh! no.

Mr. CRAGIN—There is no doubt that if the bill be recommitted now, that ends it for this session, and any man who says that it does not, it seems to me, ought to know better. [Laughter.]

The motion to recommit was then lost by a vote of yeas 17 to nays 38.

Mr. WILSON moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to be read a third time, which was carried.

Mr. WILSON moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment (Mr. MORTON's) had been adopted, which was lost by a vote of yeas 26 to nays 28.

The joint resolution (Constitutional Amendment) having been ordered to be read a third time, was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Chandler, Cattell, Cameron, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Harris, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pool, Ramsey. Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Thayer, Van Winkle, Wade, Warner, Welch, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—40—two-thirds.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Corbett, Dawes, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, McCreery, E. Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Sprague, Vickers Whyte—16.

The following is the amendment as passed:

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, either of which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be held as a part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE 15. No discrimination shall be made in the United States among the citizens of the United States in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office, in any State, on account of race, color, nativity, property, education or creed.

ARTICLE 16. The second clause of the first section of the second article of the Constitution of the United States shall be amended to read as follows:

"Each State shall appoint by a vote of the people thereof qualified to vote for Representatives in Congress, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State shall be entitled in Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector, and Congress shall have power to prescribe the manner in which such electors shall be chosen by the people."

The joint resolution now goes to the House for concurrence.

At 5:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BROOKS, rising to a correction of the journal, referred to the fact that evening sessions had been agreed upon by unanimous consent, with the understanding that they should be exclusively for the consideration of the Tax bill, and that yesterday also, by unanimous consent, the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill should be the exclusive business of last evening, and that nevertheless other business had been transacted last evening, including the passage of a bill for the sale of the steamer *Atlantic*, of the concurrent resolution in reference to the electoral vote of Georgia, &c. He moved that those latter proceedings be expunged from the journal of the House.

The Speaker stated that if the facts stated by the gentleman from New-York were correctly stated, (as the gentleman supposed they were) the point would have been a good one; but the arrangement as to the business of the evening sessions, on both occasions, had not been made by unanimous consent, but under a suspension of the rules. In proof of this the Speaker read extracts from the proceedings as published in the *Globe*.

Mr. BLAINE stated that he had framed his motion yesterday with special regard to allowing a motion to suspend the rules, in order to put on its passage the concurrent resolution relating to the electoral vote of Georgia.

Mr. WOOD desired to say that 107 members of the House appeared to have been laboring under the same impression as his colleague (Mr. BROOKS) and himself, that no business was to be transacted last night except the Army Appropriation bill. He asked unanimous consent to have his vote recorded against the joint resolution in reference to Georgia.

The Speaker said that under the rule unanimous consent for that purpose could not be asked.

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

The House then proceeded, as the business of the morning hour, to the consideration of the bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New-York.

Mr. MCCARTHY, having charge of the bill in the absence of Mr. COOK, reported from the Committee on Roads and Canals an amendment striking out the fifth section of the bill, which authorizes the Company to make railroad connections with other companies, and to amend the sixth section by making the schedule time between Washington and New-York seven hours instead of six.

Mr. KERR proceeded to address the Committee in opposition to the bill. He took the negative side of the proposition. Has Congress the power, under the Constitution, to take charge of all railways that have been built by private enterprise; or has Congress the power, under the Constitution, to create corporations for the purpose of constructing highways in the States? He denied that Congress had the right to do so, or to take away from citizens of the States all their rights and guarantees under State laws. The Capitol, he argued, was now filled with the agents and emissaries of corruption. If to the legitimate subjects of Congressional legislation were to be added the vast interests involved in the railroad systems of the States, and in the systems of canals, which would soon follow, and in insurance and telegraph systems, then there would spring into existence a new brood of bureaus and departments to regulate all those interests, and with them would come a fearful multiplication of officers and clerks and increasing swarms of corrupt and infamous men; land thieves, subsidy beggars, tariff monopolists, revenue swindlers, villainous contractors, operators and speculators. Such agents of corruption would command, if they did not fill, seats in the House of Representatives; would fill the rolls of its employes with tools and satellites, muzzle the Press, fill the reporters' gallery with their corrupt defenders and apologists; prevent the exposure of their schemes and deceive the people. This bill was only a pioneer, an initial enactment, with which it was hoped to break down the constitutional barriers and inaugurate the new policy. Others and worse ones would speedily follow. Instead of breaking up monopolies, this policy would erect one more stupendous in extent and power than any the world had yet seen. It would inevitably lead to combinations among few of the great trunk lines of railway, to make all the less powerful and the lateral roads of the country subsidiary to them, and pay them tribute.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. MCCARTHY, CULLOM and BLAIR in support of the bill, and by Messrs. SITGREAVES, HAIGHT, PHELPS, KELLEY and TWICHELL against it.

The debate was closed.

Mr. TWICHELL moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—yeas 60, nays 103.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Baker, Barnum, Beck, Benjamin, Blackburn, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, Cary, Chanler, Dockery, Eldridge, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Halsey, Hawkins, Hill, Holman, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd of New-York, Humphrey, Hunter, Johnson, Jones of Kentucky, Kelley, Knott, Laflin, Lash, Lincoln, Loughridge, Marshall, Marvin, McCormick, Moore, Munger, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Poland, Pruyn, Randall, Robertson, Robinson, Sitgreaves, Smith, Stone, Taber, Taylor, Thomas, Tift, Twitchell, Van Auken, Van Trump, Washburn, of Massachusetts, Wood, Woodward, Young—60.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Barnes, Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Blair, Boles, Boutwell, Bowen, Boyden, Bromwell of Illinois, Buckland, Buckley, Butler of Tennessee, Cake, Callis, Clarke of Kansas, Clift, Cobb, Coburn, Corley, Cullom, Covode, Delano, Deweese, Dixon, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot of Massachusetts, Farnsworth, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, French, Garfield, Goss, Gore, Gravely, Harding, Haughey, Heaton, Higby, Hopkins, Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Jones of North Carolina, Judd, Julian, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kitchen, Koontz, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Logan, Mallory, Maynard, McCarthy, McKee, Miller, Moorhead, Mullins, Newcomb, Norris, Nunn, Orth, Paine, Perham, Pettis, Pierce, Plants, Polsley, Prince, Raum, Ross, Sawyer, Scofield, Selvey, Shanks, Starkweather, Stevens, Stokes, Shellabarger, Spalding, Sypher, Taffe, Trimble of Tennessee, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Welker, Whittemore, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge—103.

Messrs. POMEROY, COOK, DICKEY and WASHBURN of Indiana, who were in favor of the bill, were severally paired with Messrs. O'NEILL, KERR, MYERS and MCCULLOCH, who were opposed to the bill.

The question was then taken on the amendment striking out the fifth section, which authorizes the connection of the line with other lines now constructed between Washington and New-York. The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment extending the schedule time from six to seven hours was agreed to—yeas 104, nays 61.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. Not being engrossed, the bill went to the Speaker's table.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Speaker stated that after conference with the tellers appointed to count the electoral vote to-morrow, he had directed the Doorkeeper to reserve the Diplomatic Gallery exclusively for members of the Diplomatic Corps and their families, and the Southwest Gallery, to the left of the Speaker's chair, for the ladies of the families of Senators and Representatives, in each case until 12:30 o'clock, at which time the reservation should cease. If there should be then any pressure for seats, and there should then be any seats unoccupied, the Doorkeeper would give them to those desiring them. This direction had been given after conference with the tellers, and in accordance with the usual custom.

STATIONERY CONTRACTS.

Mr. ORTH, by unanimous consent, presented a letter from PHILP & SOLOMON, stationers, of Washington, referring to some remarks made in debate some days ago by Mr. WARD which reflected upon them in the business as Government contractors, and respectfully inviting a full investigation.

Mr. WARD said that in the remark which he had made he had not designed to be any man's accuser or defender. He had been told that this firm had had advantages equal to those awarded to DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE, and had become rich in the service of the Government, and he had simply desired to call the attention of the Printing Committee to the facts. Whenever he became satisfied of the truth of the information which he had received he should, in his own way and time, ask an investigation in either this or the next Congress. He did not propose to make any motion now, nor did he propose to be anticipated by anybody in the investigation which he might hereafter seek.

Mr. ORTH moved that, inasmuch as the gentleman from New-York did not desire to press the examination at this time, the letter be laid on the table.

Mr. PAINE insisted that the letter should be presented under the rule as a petition, and objected to any future consideration of it.

The Speaker stated that as unanimous consent had only been asked for the reading of the letter, it was not before the House for action.

CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill were next brought before the House by Mr. SPALDING, who reported them from the Committee on Appropriations, and were disposed of. The following amendments were non-concurred in: To strike out the proviso consolidating the missions to Central America; to increase the salary of the Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic; inserting in schedule B, among the Consulates, Mahe and Osaka; appropriating $1,000 for the restoration of the Protestant American Cemetery at Acapulco, in Mexico; inserting a proviso that the requirement for the paying into the Treasury of Consular fees where they amount to more than $2,500 a year shall be held to take effect on the 1st of January, 1867; striking out section 4, which authorizes examinations to be made into Consular accounts, &c., by agents of the Treasury; providing that the increased annual salary of the Consul at Bangkok shall commence on the 1st of July, 1868, instead of 1869.

All the other amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

THE BANKING COMMITTEE.

Mr. JUDD, by unanimous consent, made a statement in reference to the business before the Committee on Banking and Currency, to the effect that the last time the Committee was called for reports was on the 7th of May, 1868; that it had not been called this session, but was now prepared to report on the following propositions:

In reference to the certification of checks by banks without having the funds representing such checks.

On the question of banks paying interest on deposits.

On the question of National Banks loaning money on bank notes and collateral securities.

On the bill relating to the conversion of gold into currency.

On the bill regulating the time and manner of compelling the National Banks to make reports. On the redistribution of a portion of the currency.

On the Senate bill to regulate the duties of receivers, and to regulate the mode of closing up the business of suspended banks.

In view of these public measures, on which the Committee was ready to report, he had been instructed to ask the House that on Saturday next the Committee on Banking and Currency have the floor for the purpose of reporting and acting on these public measures.

An unanimous consent was given and it was so ordered.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. PETTIS, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the contested election case of New-Mexico, ending with resolutions that Mr. CLEVER the sitting delegate, was not entitled to the seat, and that Mr. CHAVES, the contestant was, which was ordered to be printed.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then, at 3:40 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. FERRY in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. GARFIELD addressed the Committee for one hour in explanation and advocacy of the amendment reported by him from the Committee on Military Affairs, for the reduction of the army and the diminution of the number of officers by the system of gradual absorption—as opposed to the plan of direct mustering out—the consolidation of the Quartermaster's, Commissary and Pay Departments, and the abolition of the Ordnance Corps.

When he had concluded the Committee rose and the House, at 4:30 o'clock, took a recess till 7:30 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of the Tax bill.

Mr. SCHENCK said, after the adjournment, that he was entirely ready to go on with that bill this evening.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said that he had not a doubt of it, or that he was ready to go on with anything else that happened to come up. [Laughter.]

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed its session at 7:30, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCHOFIELD in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Internal Revenue bill, taking it up at the sections relating to distilled spirits and tobacco, being the present law on these subjects with some modifications. The sections devoted to these subjects number 109, and extend over 120 pages of printed matter in bill style.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to amend the second section by striking out the last sentence relating to grape brandy, and to insert in lieu of it the following:

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized to exempt distillers of brandy, made exclusively from apples, peaches or grapes, from such of the provisions of this act relating to the manufacture of spirits, as, in his judgment, may seem expedient, but not to abate the tax thereon."

The subject of these small distilleries occupied some time in discussion, participated in by Messrs. SCHENCK, HAWKINS and HOOPER. Finally the amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK the sixth and other sections were amended so as to place compounders of liquors on the same footing as refiners.

Various amendments, formal in their character, were offered by Mr. SCHENCK and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the forty-ninth section was amended by striking out the words "the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of," so that it will read, "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may appoint not exceeding twenty-five officers, to be called Supervisors of Internal Revenue," so as to give the appointments directly to the Commissioner.

Mr. SCHENCK moved a similar amendment to the fifty-second section, in relation to the appointment of Internal Revenue Storekeepers.

Mr. RANDALL called for a division on the amendment.

Mr. SCHENCK proceeded to advocate the amendment, insisting on the necessity of placing the responsibility for the collection of the revenue on the Commissioner, and giving to the Commissioner the appointment of his subordinates.

Mr. RANDALL expressed himself as opposed to placing so much power in the hands of the Commissioner.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired of Mr. SCHENCK whether he could inform the House as to any members of the next Cabinet?

Mr. MULLINS—I object. It is not germain to the bill.

Mr. SCHENCK—I must refer the gentleman to Gen. GRANT.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I want to get the gentleman's opinion.

As Mr. RANDALL insisted on a division, and as no quorum was present, the Committee rose, and the House, at 9 o'clock, adjourned.

The Removal of the Remains of Mrs. Surratt.

Miss ANNIE E. SURRATT's petition to the President, asking for the remains of her mother, was as follows:

His Excellency the President of the United States:

The undersigned most earnestly and respectfully addresses your Excellency on a matter which has been for more than three years to her a source of great affliction. She seeks the privilege of removing the remains of her deceased mother, to have them interred in consecrated ground.

She fondly hopes that your Excellency will not allow your authority in the premises to expire without granting this request, prompted only by filial love and devotion to the memory of her dear mother.

ANNIE E. SURRATT.

Upon this petition there is the following indorsement:

ANNE E. SURRATT asks authority to remove the remains of her deceased mother.

Received FEB. 4, 1869.

The Honorable Secretary of War will cause to be delivered to ANNIE E. SURRATT the remains of her mother, MARY E. SURRATT, for the purpose set forth in the within communication.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

FEB. 5, 1869—L. R, B. 608.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* gives the following account of the disinterment of the remains:

The order for the disinterment of Mrs. SURRATT was obtained from the President by Rev. J. A. WALTER, Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, at 10 o'clock this morning, and was immediately placed in the hands of Gen. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, commandant of the Washington Arsenal. Positive orders were given that all show and parade on the occasion were to be avoided. In accordance with orders, Major HILL superintended the work of exhuming, which was done by a gang of several workmen, under the direction of Mr. TATSPAUGH, one of the foremen. The grave or pit in which all the bodies were placed side by side is apparently about eighteen feet long and eight feet wide, and about six feet deep. The earth was soon thrown out and the coffin was taken up. In digging down, the coffin of PAYNE, which adjoined that of Mrs. SURRATT, was disclosed. At 3 o'clock the coffin was taken out and handed over to Mr. RICHARD HARVEY, undertaker. The only persons present beside the workmen, were Rev. Father WALTER, of St. Patrick's Church; Mr. TONNERY, a friend of the family; Major HILL and Mr. HARVEY. The box containing the remains was of rough pine boards. Upon the top was a strip of wood, painted white, with the name "Mrs. SURRATT" painted upon it in black letters. The box was opened, and although the body was somewhat decomposed, it was not offensive. The dress, gaiters and black silk bow at the neck were all in a perfect state of preservation. The hair was also perfectly preserved, and did not seem to have been disarranged in the least. A steel arrow pin, with which ANNIE SURRATT fastened the bow about her mother's neck just before she was led to execution, was also in place. A lock of the hair was clipped off for ANNIE SURRATT at her own request. Upon examining Mrs. SURRATT's feet it was discovered that the rope with which her feet were tied just before the drop fell had disappeared, and this at first occasioned some remark, but those who witnessed the execution will remember that when Mrs. SURRATT was cut down the rope became loosened, and it was thrown aside.

The remains were immediately placed in another box and taken to Mount Olivet Catholic Cemetery, where the remains were placed in a vault. The remains will be to-morrow morning transferred to a new burial case. The transfer will be made in the presence of ANNIE SURRATT and her brother ISAAC, and one or two intimate friends of the family. The remains will be interred in their final resting-place at 2 o'clock. The ceremonies will consist only of reading the burial service of the Catholic Church. Rev. Father WALTER will officiate, and the ceremony will be conducted in strict privacy.

TELEGRAMS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The New Greek Cabinet Approve the Peace Protocol.

ATHENS, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The members of the new Cabinet now unanimously agree with the King in adhering to the resolutions of the Paris Conference.

SPAIN.

Espartero Declines to Serve in the Cortes.

MADRID, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

In reply to further solicitations of his fellow-citizens, ESPARTERO again declines the seat in the Constituent Cortes to which he was elected.

Among the changes contemplated in the administration of the Government is the abolition of the Colonial Ministry as a distinct department.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Free Trade with the United States Recommended.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce have presented an address to Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, the American Minister, urging the practical adoption of the principles of free trade in the United States.

ITALY.

Shock of an Earthquake at Florence.

FLORENCE, Monday, Feb. 8.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt here to-day. No damage was done.

HUNGARY.

The Trial of Prince Alexander Karageorgewich Commenced.

PESTH, Monday, Feb. 8.

The trial of Prince ALEXANDER KARAGEORGEWICH for complicity in the assassination of the late Prince of Servia, commenced here to-day.

TURKEY.

Houssein Pasha Appointed Minister of War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The Sultan has appointed HOUSSEIN PASHA to succeed MAMIK PASHA as Minister of War. HOUSSEIN PASHA has occupied a seat in the Cabinet since March, 1868, as Minister of Police.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Truce Offered by the Allies to Lopez.

LISBON, Monday, Feb. 8.

The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived.

The latest news from the seat of war in Paraguay was that the Allies had offered a truce to President LOPEZ for the purpose of opening negotiations for peace.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The Recent Heavy Gales—Shipwrecks and Disasters.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Reports of shipwrecks and disasters caused by the recent gales are coming to hand from all quarters. Advices were received to-day of disaster to two ships engaged in the American trade. The *Pericles*, Capt. JONES, which left New-York on the 8th of January, for Glasgow, has put into Liverpool, disabled. She had lost sails and a large quantity of resin and grain, which formed part of her cargo. She had eight feet of water in the hold. The amount of damage is not ascertained. The *Pericles* is 991 tons burden, and is owned in Glasgow. The ship *Persian*, Capt. TEMPLE, which left Savannah on the 14th of January, for Bremen, with a large cargo of cotton, has gone ashore on the Island of Norderney, off Hanover, in the North Sea. The crew were all saved. She will probably prove a total loss. The *Persian* was 1,069 tons burden, and belonged in Liverpool.

CUBA.

Organization of More Volunteer Regiments.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The Government is organizing several new battalions of volunteers, part for garrison duty and part for active service in the field. La Cabana, the strongest fortress in Havana, is now garrisoned by volunteers, in place of the regular troops, who have been sent to Cienfuegos.

The steamer *Morro Castle* arrived at noon to-day.

The Georgia Legislature—The Charges Against Gov. Bullock.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

A strange effort was made to-day in the Senate for the reconsideration of its action yesterday referring the question as to the eligibility of colored men to hold office to the Supreme Court. It was moved to lay the motion of reconsideration on the table, which was lost by a vote of yeas 13 to nays 17. While the motion to reconsider was still pending the Senate adjourned.

At a meeting of Republicans at the City Hall to-day, the following resolution was proposed by Hon. H. P. FARRON, Attorney-General of the State, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, An assault has been made on the Governor by the State Treasurer, based upon certain financial transactions of His Excellency in connection with the fitting up of the State House; and believing that the action of the Governor was prompted by high and honorable motives, looking to the interest and dignity of the State, and the convenience and comfort of the Legislature; and

Whereas, His entire conduct in the premises is sanctioned by numerous well-established precedents in various administrations past; therefore

Resolved, That we, as citizens of Georgia, deem it proper on this occasion to give expression to our unabated and implicit confidence in the integrity of the Chief Magistrate of Georgia, and regret that the Treasurer of the State should have made such unjust, unprovoked and unwarranted an attack on the Governor, when a proper course on his part would have satisfied him of the correctness and propriety of the Governor's course.

The Illinois Legislature—A Senator Murdered.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Gen. FULLER to-day introduced another restrictive railroad bill in the Illinois State Senate. It limits all existing or future railroads to just, reasonable and uniform rates of fares for passengers and freight, but it will not release the Illinois Central Railroad Company from the payment into the State Treasury of a percentage of the gross receipts of the road, as stipulated in their charter. The Governor's veto of the former railroad bill was sustained to-day.

Hon. MURRAY MCCONNELL, State Senator, was murdered in his office in Jacksonville, this State, this morning. Marks of five blows inflicted by a slungshot were found upon his head. No cause for the murder is assigned.

The Wisconsin Senate last evening voted to assent to the formation of a new State from Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

Election of Republican City Officers in Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The charter election of this city took place to-day. JOS. N. CONGDON, Republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of 158 over JABEZ F. RICE, Democrat, the present incumbent, who was chosen last year by just 158 majority. The Republicans elect four of the five Aldermen. The City Government in all departments last year was Democratic; this year it is entirely Republican.

The State Homeopathic Medical Society.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The State Homeopathic Medical Society met in the City Hall in this city to-day, President DR. WILLIAM H. WATSON in the chair. The session to-day was occupied in the discussion of finances, the reading of papers and routine business. The annual address was delivered in the evening by Dr. WATSON. The Convention will adjourn on Thursday.

The State Agricultural Society.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The State Agricultural Society will meet here to-morrow for the purpose of electing new officers. Mr. A. D. WHITE, President of Cornell University, will deliver the annual address in the evening.

Mr. BERGH lectured in the Assembly Chamber this evening to a very large audience, on the subject of "Cruelty to Animals." A society, officered by some of our prominent citizens, has been organized on the New-York plan.

The Louisiana Legislature—A Theatrical Dispute.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Mr. PINCHBACK's Equality bill passed in the State Senate yesterday. A joint resolution also passed donating $10,000 to the Lincoln Monument Association.

Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned yesterday until Wednesday, on account of Maedi Gras.

Manager FLOYD, of the Varieties Theatre, yesterday injoined BEN. DE BAR, of the St. Charles' Theatre, from producing the railroad scene in "After Dark," on the ground of infringement of the copyright of "Under the Gaslight," but upon producing the decisions of the New-York Courts in similar suits, and upon giving bonds in the sum of $5,000, DE BAR was allowed to produce the scene.

The city is full of strangers and was given up to gayety all day. The streets are crowded with people, and a large number of them are maskers. The procession of the Mystic Creed of Comus was very fine.

While a procession was passing up Camp-street this evening a crowded balcony fell, fortunately slowly enough to enable most of those in danger to escape. An old lady and little boy were badly injured.

Gen. Grant in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Gen. U. S. GRANT, President elect of the United States, accompanied by Gen. ADAM BADEAU, of his staff, reached the city this morning at 6 o'clock, and proceeded at once to the Continental Hotel, where his family, accompanied by Gen. DENT, arrived yesterday afternoon. During the entire morning Gen. GRANT remained in his room, being greatly fatigued, and refused to receive any visitors. Many prominent citizens called, and sent their cards to the distinguished gentleman. Gen. GRANT intended to be present at a wedding in this city this afternoon, but, on account of his indisposition, will probably not be able to attend the ceremony. This evening he is expected to dine with a number of gentlemen representing the industrial interests of the city.

Railroad Accident in Canada—Whalen to be Hanged on Thursday.

SHANNONVILLE, Canada, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

A freight train going east on the Grand Trunk Railway ran off the track at this place this morning. Two employees were killed and one car was badly smashed. The accident was caused by a broken axle.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The Privy Council held a meeting to-day and decided not to interfere in the Whalen case. The execution will therefore take place on Thursday. WHALEN declines seeing any one except his confessor.

The Buffalo Board of Trade and Canal Contracts.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

At a meeting of the members of the Board of Trade, this morning, Senator STANFORD's bill for abolishing the contract system of repairing the canals was unanimously approved, and its adoption urged at the earliest possible moment.

Trial of Three Men in Boston for Murder and Robbery.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

In the Supreme Court at Salem, to-day, the trial of PATRICK DALY, ROBERT BARRETT and WILLIAM MURPHY, charged with the murder of Policeman BURNHAM, and for the robbery of the bank at Haverhill, was assigned for the 23d inst.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Penn.. Tuesday, Feb. 9.

A bill was introduced into the State Senate to-day intended to prevent the Erie Railroad Company using proxies which they have obtained in Europe to elect a new Board of Directors of the Fort Wayne Railroad, and was referred to the Railroad Committee.

The Missing Miss Howe Found at Watertown Insane.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Miss SOPHIA HOWE, of this city, who has been missing for some time past, has been found at Watertown, N. Y., insane.

The Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital	$43,660,000
Loans	104,342,425
Specie	2,073,908
Legal-tenders	12,432,795
Due from other banks	13,697,599
Due to other banks	14,770,094
Deposits	39,693,887
Circulation	25,292,057

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 9.—A fire occurred this morning in the Fox Block, on Middle-street, corner of Exchange, by which the following are the principal losers: NUTTER & ANDERSON, shoe dealers, insured for $3,500; EDWARD C. SWETT, watchmaker, insured $1,300; WILLIAM PAINE, music dealer. Several other stores in the block were damaged by smoke and water. The building was not much damaged.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—In the case of O'BALDWIN, tried in Salem for prize-fighting, the jury, after two hours' deliberation, found the defendant guilty. Exceptions were taken by his counsel and the decision reserved. JOHN SULLIVAN, employed at the Eagle Sugar Refinery on Gray's wharf, fell into a vat of boiling sugar last evening. His skin peeled off from his waist to his neck. He is not expected to survive.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 9.—The stores of Messrs. WRIGHT & WOODWARD and C. L. FAIRBANKS, in Fitchburg, Mass., were entered by burglars last night. About $40 were taken from Messrs. WRIGHT & WOODWARD. Mr. FAIRBANKS' safe, which contained a small amount of money and $4,800 in United States bonds, was opened. The money was taken but the bonds were left on the floor.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 9.—A destructive fire occurred this morning at Nos. 118 and 120 Main-street. The buildings were not much injured, but the goods contained in them, to the value of $35,000, were destroyed. The loss is mostly covered by insurance. GEO. M. LEE, a distinguished lawyer of this city, was sent to the Longview Lunatic Asylum to-day, insane.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The buildings on the corner of Pike-street and Railroad-avenue, owned by JOHN DUTTON and WILLIAM R. FOSSARD, were destroyed by fire this evening. They were occupied by JOHN GREEN, confectioner; E. A. CLARK, shoe dealer; GEISHEIMER, lager-beer saloon, and J. M. ALLERTON, lawyer. The loss is about $15,000, and is partly covered by insurance.

The Case of Capt. Wm. A. Parker.

Capt. WILLIAM A. PARKER, of the navy, has appealed to Congress to restore him to the active list. He states "that he has been an officer in the navy for nearly thirty-seven years; that in the year 1865 he was tried by a naval Court-martial, and by that Court awarded a punishment adequate to the offence; the findings of the Court were not approved and the sentence of the Court was set aside by the President and the petitioner fully restored to duty. In August, 1865, the petitioner was ordered before a retiring board, and by that board recommended to be placed on the retired list, the board basing its recommendation on the charges previously preferred. The petitioner would respectfully show that he has been punished twice for the same offence; that he feels that a great injustice has been done him, and now he appeals to Congress to restore him to the active list."

THE SALT DUTY.

Commissioner Wells and the Duties on Imported Salt.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. WELLS, in his recent able report on duties and finance, has shown that the present duties on salt, which are eighteen to twenty-two cents per cental, range from four dollars to five dollars per English ton on an article that costs but two dollars to three dollars per ton when made by solar heat at St. Ubes, Trapani and Turk's Island. He has shown that this duty has enabled a few monopolists at Syracuse to more than double the price. He has proved that in Ohio the price of this great necessary of life has been carried up since 1861 from twenty-three to forty-eight cents a bushel.

A correspondent of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, styling himself "Veteran Observer," takes umbrage at this. He berates the Commissioner for making this assertion, and characterizes it as both incorrect and ridiculous, and would persuade us that a duty of two hundred per cent. on what is essential to animal life, to our cattle, our fisheries and to the preservation of our food, is of no consequence to the nation.

Let us concede, for the purpose of this discussion, that the "Veteran" is right in his positions, "that the country should draw a large revenue from duties;" "that whatever stimulates industry is beneficial;" "that it is well to make all gamblers, idlers and drunkards work," and "to put the speculators of Wall-street to some decent trade;" and that "industry is the great source of arts, wealth and civilization," for these are axioms which we do not find disputed in Mr. WELLS' report, and which most Free Traders and Protectionists concede to be true. We have no occasion to discuss them here. The sole question between us and "Veteran Observer" is, has Mr. WELLS, in his high official position, made a misstatement, and made himself ridiculous, as "Veteran Observer" alleges? How does he attempt to show a "gross misrepresentation which common justice requires should be corrected?"

First—He says there is no monopoly at Syracuse, because some salt is made at Saginaw, and some at Pomeroy, and more can be made on the River Kanawha. But there are eight millions of bushels of salt made at Syracuse, and the evidence, under oath, detailed in the report, clearly shows that the monopolists there control the market and check the manufacture at Syracuse and Saginaw also. And do they not in the same way control the market at Pomeroy too? Or if they have but one rival, producing a small fraction only of the amount they make, are they not still monopolists?

Let me, too, ask the TIMES' correspondent whether there is not proof of monopoly in the sworn evidence which the report of Mr. WELLS very properly lays before the public, that a knot of forestallers at Syracuse have combined together, and not content with making twelve per cent. a year out of the public from their salt springs and sheds, by the aid of the present tariff, have succeeded in extracting six millions more in eight years out of the pockets of a confiding public, by the use of a capital of $320,000 only, and yet the TIMES' correspondent says it is a gross misrepresentation, or defamation of character, to call this a monopoly.

Second—This correspondent admits that salt did rise from twenty-three to forty-eight cents per bushel, as Mr. WELLS alleges, but says it is a misrepresentation to say so, because the forty-eight cents are paid in currency. But Mr. WELLS did not say they were paid in gold. And is it just to arraign a high functionary for referring to the price current as every one else does. "Veteran Observer" says instead of forty-eight, he should have said thirty-five, or more accurately thirty-six. But who pays or gets his pay in gold except the bondholders? And is not the advance from twenty-three to thirty-six cents a bushel in gold, which "Veteran Observer" admits, or at an advance of fifty-six per cent., at all material to the Western farmer or consumer, who will pay, in addition, thirty-five per cent. premium for his gold? Are not such charges thus shown to be themselves preposterous?

Third—But our "Veteran Observer" says that thirteen cents a bushel on the salt which enters into each barrel of provisions, or ten cents a barrel is of no account whatever, and that it is ridiculous for Mr. WELLS to speak of it. But is "Observer" aware that this country, yearly, packs from three to four million barrels of pork alone? That several millions of barrels of beef and fish are packed also? Many millions of cattle, and thirty-six millions of sheep, and thirty-nine millions of human beings within our limits use salt freely, to say nothing of its use in mines, or in manufactures, or in agriculture. All these require from twenty to thirty millions of bushels of salt annually, upon which thirteen cents a bushel is taken from the farmer and consumer and given to the speculator and monopolist, calling for two or three millions of dollars yearly, most of which is diverted from the pockets of the people and goes, not into the coffers of the State, but into the grasp of the monopolist or is wasted.

Would not Mr. WELLS have been false to his trust if he had kept silent on this subject? And has he made himself ridiculous by the simple performance of his duty to the people?

E. H.

Ministers vs. Admirals—Conflicting Claims to Jurisdiction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Webb-Davis difficulty has excited considerable discussion in naval circles, as it involves not only the rights, but the *official dignity* of one of its most distinguished ornaments—Rear-Admiral DAVIS. The Press has commented rather too freely on this subject without understanding *fully* the *status* of naval officers commanding our squadrons abroad. It forgets that an Admiral is clothed with extraordinary powers, and is entirely independent of any Ministerial control; that he is the highest representative of our country abroad, and is subordinate *only* to the Secretary of the Navy and the President of the United States. It is a gratuitous insult to the Navy to suppose that its line officers cannot exercise judgment in international affairs, or act upon their own responsibility in *all* matters relating to the honor of our flag. They are as well versed in diplomacy and international law as most of our foreign Ministers, and it is admitted that naval line officers are the best educated men in any branch of the public service. They pass at the Naval Academy an ordeal harder than West Point, Yale or Harvard, or even Oxford or Cambridge, and are not only thoroughly grounded in everything relating to war, naval and military engineering, &c., but also in the higher sciences and international law—a classical education not attainable elsewhere in this country. No wonder then that they are proud of their position, and jealous of their rights and privileges—that they are more dignified and less democratic than their army *confrères*, and that they indignantly resent the interference of civilian Ministers with their ships or squadrons unless through the Secretary of the Navy.

The trouble between Admiral DAVIS and Mr. WEBB arose from the fact that the latter *required* the Admiral to send his fleet without delay to the River Plate for the protection of American interests. The Admiral having *reliable information* from one of *his* officers as to the state of affairs, saw no necessity for a warlike demonstration, and fearing to embroil the United States with a foreign Power very properly, no doubt, dissented from the opinion of our Minister and refused to sail. It is absurd to suppose that any necessity whatever can give the right to an *Envoy* to direct the commander of a squadron to make a demonstration with his fleet, or to use any of his vessels for any purpose, without the authority of the Secretary or the President.

The idea seems to be that our squadrons are to be used for the protection of our interests whenever necessary in the estimation of an "*Envoy Extraordinary*," reducing the navy to a Government Police in times of peace, a position which they may occupy in countries where Ambassadors represent the sovereign power, and in consequence exercise authority over their naval commanders. This will not do under a Republic; our Admirals are as much the representatives of the United States as our Ministers; they are of equal *if not superior rank*; their powers are greater, their dignity no less—yet there are those who would see our sea-kings, who saved the country in its need, subordinated to a mere civilian Minister Plenipotentiary, who knows nothing whatever about naval affairs. Minister WEBB consulted and advised with Admiral DAVIS upon the critical position of Messrs. BLISS and MASTERMAN, and when the Admiral dissented, the matter should have ended there. Personal feeling, however, was engendered by the Minister's requisition for the Admiral's fleet, which was considered an interference on the part of a civilian, and to prove to Minister WEBB that *he* had no authority over him, the Admiral very properly not only refused to go on the 8th, (instead of the 10th,) but delayed sailing until it suited his own convenience, on the 29th. This assertion of the Admiral's dignity and rights excited the wrath of our Minister, who assails the navy by denying the necessity for large squadrons abroad, dilating upon the necessary expense of the "Admiral's yacht," as he terms the flagship, forgetting that there is quite as much necessity for Admirals and their "yachts," as for our Ministers or Envoys abroad. Your correspondent "T." claims that "ten millions now thrown away upon squadrons which are of no use when required, may be saved in the annual expenditures." He forgets that these squadrons are of use—truly not when our *Ministers require them*, but when our Admiral chooses to use them, and of that necessity when abroad *they alone* must judge, for our squadrons are not only required to keep up our naval prestige, but to uphold the dignity of our Admirals on every foreign station.

Minister WEBB complains of receiving a communication from the Admiral at a "*corner grocery*" where it was probably left for convenience sake; but he sees nothing derogatory to diplomatic dignity in handing Mr. WASHBURN'S *official* letter to *Fleet Surgeon Duval to read* and deliver to the Admiral, or in sending his communications by a *doctor* to the commander of a fleet.

In conclusion Minister WEBB is correct in saying that the Admiral and himself cannot both be right. For the honor of our country let us hope that Congress will speedily settle this matter in favor of Admiral DAVIS, so as to prevent in future any civilian agent of our Government, however high, from interfering or attempting to exercise authority over naval officers, no matter what may be their rank or position.

EMIR.

The Rogers Murder.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Are the authorities really engaged in trying to find out who murdered Mr. ROGERS?

MARTHA ELLSWORTH apparently convicts JAMES LOGAN and his companion of the murder—no preliminary testimony could be stronger. She says:

"*Logan left her house about 7 o'clock, accompanied by a person taller than himself.*"

Now, could fewer words be used to more graphically describe the personal appearance of the murderer who committed the deed?

"*When he returned,*" she says, "*Logan had his thumb tied up in a cloth.*"

Here is a wound which LOGAN might have received in his struggle with his victim.

"*Logan,*" she says, "*told her that he got the wound climbing fences to escape the Police.*"

Now, here we have MARTHA ELLSWORTH'S testimony that LOGAN left her room about 7 o'clock on the morning of the murder, with a man taller than himself, and that he *returned wounded in the hand*, and as a reason for this, LOGAN admits "that he was fleeing from absolute pursuit of the Police; or, to get back to his room, he was obliged to climb over fences—acting the part of a man conscious of crime.

What fences could he climb over in his desire to avoid the Police, after 7 o'clock in the morning, broad daylight, that would not be noticed by passers by?

Now, see how simple is the plot, and yet how dramatic.

A desperate man, in company with a confederate, leaves the room of his mistress; he returns, bearing a wound received in his absence; he explains to his mistress that he received it while jumping over fences to avoid the pursuit of the Police.

Now, let MARTHA ELLSWORTH, under a cross-examination, state when he returned to her room, on the day of the murder; the time of day; how long he remained in her room without venturing out, and if any one beside herself saw him in her room, or communicated with him by note or letter; and let it be inquired if no one saw LOGAN, of the many inmates of her crowded boarding-house.

Let the public know, if possible, what crime LOGAN did commit after he left MARTHA ELLSWORTH'S room that made it necessary for him to "avoid the Police." Was he absolutely pursued by the Police, if so, who pursued him; if he was only endeavoring to escape possible pursuit, what had he done to make this conduct necessary.

Lastly, let MARTHA ELLSWORTH'S statements *pro* and *con* be tested by collateral testimony, to see what she said was true and was not true.

The Coroner by his leading question gave her the cue about the time. Her womanly smartness did and would lead her to not identify the clothing.

The idea of arresting two Station-house sleepers is too absurd. How could they ever have possessed themselves of the genteel clothing worn by the murderers of Mr. ROGERS? How did it happen that MARTHA ELLSWORTH was spirited away from the City the moment LOGAN was or would possibly be arrested?

THE DEATH OF JAMES T. BRADY.

Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday—Tributes of Respect from Eminent Members of the Bench and Bar.

The death of Hon. James T. Brady produced as sincere and intense a sense of sorrow in and around the Courts yesterday as was ever manifested upon a like occasion. His death having occurred in the early morning, it was not generally known to the members of the Bench and Bar until the assembling of the Courts, at from 10 to 11 A. M.

So sudden was the intelligence and so overwhelming the grief, that of the fifteen State and City Courts now holding regular terms, but one only (the Oyer and Terminer) transacted any business whatever. And in that one branch the necessity of impaneling a twelfth juror in the Real murder case seemed a work of necessity. That having been done and the jury discharged until Wednesday,

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Before Judges Benedict and Blatchford.

A large gathering of the Bar attended at the United States Court-room. The Circuit and the District Courts were opened together, Judges Benedict and Blatchford having taken their seat upon the bench.

John E. Burrill, Esq., rose and said: May it please your honors, I have been asked by several of my brethren of the Bar to bring to the official notice of the Court, an event of which each member of the Court and of the Bar has already heard with regret. Within the last twenty-four hours one of our best known, most highly appreciated, and, I believe I may say best beloved members, has been removed by death. It is of little moment by whom the death of such a man as James T. Brady is brought to the notice of the Court. I rise only to ask an adjournment of the Court in order that we may all be released, for this day at least, from the ordinary calls of business, which would otherwise engross our time. Mr. Brady has been well known by me for several years. When I came to the Bar he had already attained that eminent rank which he has ever since maintained, and I believe there was no member of the Bar whose death will be more deeply regretted. I know of none who will leave behind him a larger circle of friends. I only rise to ask that the Court adjourn, and that the proper minute of the adjournment may be made.

Judge Comstock said: I have learned with sensibility and greif of the sudden death of our eminent fellow-citizen Mr. Brady. I was much less acquainted with him than most of those present, but I cannot resist the impulse to rise and bear my tribute to the excellencies of his character. In his death the bar has lost one of its brightest ornaments, society one of its most influential members, and our country one of its best and noblest men.

District Attorney Courtney said: I rise to second the motion that the Court adjourn and that the proper entry be made in the minutes of the Court, and I would also state that there will be a meeting of the Bar called for the purpose of paying proper respect to Mr. Brady's memory.

Judge Blatchford said: The Judges have learned with the same feelings of sensibility as the Bar of the affliction that has fallen upon us so suddenly. For myself personally I feel that I have lost a warm friend. Mr. Brady's last personal appearance in Court, I think, was in this Court on Thursday last, when, although he appeared to be suffering from illness, he exhibited all those characteristics which have so long and in so marked a manner distinguished him at the Bar and as a citizen. On that occasion the Court noticed, as others did, the graceful courtesy with which he stepped in to the relief of a professional brother who was opposed to him in the case. His practice in this Court was large, and for myself I can say that I was always glad to see him in a case, for he always conducted it with courtesy and with perfect truth. The Court could always rely implicitly upon every statement of fact which he made. Of his personal qualities I cannot adequately speak. His great kindness of heart, his love for children, his kindness for young men, all marked him in the estimation of the community as well as of the Bar as a man who lay very near to the hearts of all, and this Court accedes unhesitatingly to the request that the Court adjourn, and that the cause of the adjournment be entered on the minutes.

Judge Benedict said: My acquaintance with Mr. Brady was entirely professional; I had never known him personally, but had only seen him as he practiced at the Bar; but the same traits which have endeared him to all the members of the Bar, endeared him to me. Though I had a comparatively slight acquaintance with him, I seem to feel as though I knew him better than almost any other of the eminent members of the Bar. The same traits of character manifested themselves in his demeanor toward me as judge. Seeing him in contested cases, where feeling often ran high and doubtful questions were debated with zeal, I noticed always the same geniality, the same consideration, the same kindness. I therefore feel oppressed by the disaster which has befallen us, and it seems to me eminently proper that the Circuit Court of the United States, in which he won so much distinction, should adjourn.

Both Courts were accordingly adjourned.

INFORMAL MEETING OF THE BAR.

Subsequently an informal meeting of the Bar was held in the Court-room of the United States District Court. On motion of Mr. Seward, Judge Comstock was chosen Chairman, and Chas. D. Burrill, Esq., Secretary. On motion of Mr. O'Conor a committee of seven was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a meeting of the Bar. Messrs. C. A. Seward, A. J. Vanderpoel, J. E. Burrill, Geo. Shea, H. C. Van Vorst, Chas. Tracey and C. A. Rapallo were appointed such Committee.

The time of the meeting was fixed for Saturday next at 11 A. M.

Notice of the time and place will be given by the Committee.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Barnard.

In this Court District-Attorney Garvin arose, and in a voice choked with emotion said:

May it please the Court: I arise to make formal announcement of the professional and personal bereavement of which your Honor and others of us are already too painfully aware, in the death of James T. Brady—the more deeply affecting to him because he had no knowledge of his illness. Many of those prominent at the Bar of this City had come from elsewhere, but he had been born and raised here, and the whole experience of his life was a part of her history; he had seen [illegible] from his earliest recollection. His great experience, large humanity, courteousness to all his associates at the Bar, especially his juniors, his genial disposition and eminent ability, characterized him at once as one than whom none who might be taken from among us would be more deeply regretted. He moved, therefore, that out of respect to his memory the Court adjourn.

John Graham then arose, and, in seconding the eloquent motion of the District-Attorney, said: The hand of Providence has fallen heavily this day on the ranks of our profession. An acknowledged leader has been taken from among us. It is not for me to draw a picture of that woe. To say that my thoughts are frozen up and my heart too full for utterance is but to speak the truth. A vacuum has been created which perhaps can never be filled. Who is there not familiar with his name—who familiar with our Courts has not learned to love him? Who shall fill the place of such a man, who maintained so high in our midst hitherto the high standard of the profession? To say less than this of him would be to do him injustice, and more would unbefit the occasion.

Mr. Phelps said all engaged for the defence in the case then before the Court, joined with the prosecution in the deep sorrow occasioned by the death of their beloved professional brother, "None knew him but to love, none named him but to praise." Possessing wit and sarcasm in an eminent degree, he never employed it to wound or crush. The chevalier of his profession, his services were ever at the command of the poor as well as the rich. Peace to the ashes of the noble dead; he passes from our sorrowing midst *sans peur et sans reproche*.

Mr. Spencer desired, in adding his mite of heartfelt condolence, to recall a pleasing incident of Mr. Brady in connection with the complimentary dinner to Mr. Gerard. On that occasion Mr. Brady, in speaking of Mr. Gerard's intention to devote the balance of his life to the education of the children in our public schools, drew a touching picture of the scene around that gentleman's couch when he should be called to pass from our midst. We could imagine a company of those little school girls around his dying bed singing the songs to which he delighted to listen, and as his spirit passed across the bounds of time, the song would be taken up by the seraphs above. To-day, he had no doubt, James T. Brady was listening to the song of those seraphs which his imagination had so beautifully pictured for his friend.

Judge Barnard said on leaving college he for a short time entered as a law student in the office of Mr. Brady. He well remembered his manner of coming in and going out—always the genial, courteous and high-minded gentleman. He often since had occasion to avail himself of the benefit of his invaluable counsel in criminal cases, which was always cheerfully and freely given. The great criminal lights of the bar are being rapidly cut down; Hoffman and Curtis and Brady are gone, and it remains for the young men surviving them to endeavor worthily to fill their place. Mr. Brady never accumulated property at the expense of his heart. He (Judge Barnard) well remembered an important criminal case some years since, in which none of our prominent criminal lawyers could be retained owing to other engagements. Mr. Brady's great heart yielded to the importunity of the sister of the accused. He defended her brother, and defended him successfully, and afterward refused the fee she tendered him.

The Court then directed an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning, and that the order be entered on the records.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Judge Ingraham.

The Judge having taken his seat upon the bench Mr. Wm H. Anthon rose and said:

May it please the Court, it is with feelings almost too deep for utterance that I rise to perform the painful duty of announcing to this Court the death of Hon. James T. Brady, which occurred at an early hour this morning. He was endeared to all of the members of the Bar by the recollection of his kindness, and gentleness of manner, and to me in particular, by the recollection of many acts of friendship. To the community at large his death is one which cannot be easily repaired. It is a loss which all must feel—a loss to the Bench, a loss to the Bar, and a loss to the entire community. He has passed away from among us, and only the recollection of his virtues now remains—"Only the actions of the just smell sweet and blossom in the dust." I am sure in rising to move that the Court do now adjourn, I but simply express the warm and earnest feeling of the members of the Bar who surround me, and who, on an occasion like this, are certainly too deeply affected by emotion to conduct with calmness and tranquillity the ordinary duties of the Court to-day. I therefore move you that as a tribute of respect to the eminent virtues and the great ability of the departed, the Court do now adjourn, and that a resolution to that effect be entered upon its minutes.

Mr. A. R. Dyett seconded the motion, saying: If your Honor please, it is with feelings of painful emotion that I rise to follow the gentleman who has just pronounced a brief eulogy upon the death of my friend and the friend of us all. This morning, as I came to my office, I met a gentleman who announced the death of Hon. James T. Brady. Had he announced the death of my own brother, I scarcely could have received the tidings with more pain or regret. I rise to second the motion of the gentleman who has just sat down, but this is not the fitting place to pronounce an eulogy upon one so celebrated, upon one so eminent, upon one so well beloved, the melancholy tidings of whose decease we have just received. It is proper, and it is right that pursuing as we do life's earnest march, we should stop and pause in our haste, to drop a tear upon the bier of one who has fallen in our ranks. There are many around us whom we love, who are dear to our hearts, our comrades, our peers at the bar, but I can hardly help saying in regard to the loss of one so greatly honored, and so dearly beloved:

"Hen quanto minus est cum reliquis versari
Quam tui meminisse."

"Peace to his ashes!" "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well." I knew him well. I loved him. I shall miss him from among us. His place will be vacant for a long, long time. I shall miss the pleasant tones of his voice and the warm grasp of his hand.

But, sir, he is no more, and overcome with emotion as I am I can say no more, except that (I might say with almost melancholy) I second the motion of the gentleman who has just taken his seat.

Mr. Justice Ingraham—My acquaintance with Mr. Brady commenced in his boyhood, and the intimate friendship which has existed between him and myself from that time to the present has taught me the kindness of his heart, the worth of his character, and his great ability. But under the sudden announcement of his death I cannot trust myself to speak even of these. I can only say that with all that has been said by the gentlemen who have addressed the Court, I fully concur, and think that the loss of no one among us is more entitled to such respect than that now proposed to be paid to his memory, and shall therefore make the order that for that reason the Court do now adjourn, and that such order be entered in the minutes of the Court.

The Court was thereupon adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Before Mr. Justice Clerke.

Shortly before the usual hour for opening this branch of the Court the Judge took his seat upon the bench. The space inside the railing was perhaps half filled with members of the profession. Hardly any one spoke—all seemed filled with grief too great for utterance. After a few moments' silence a member of the Bar moved that by reason of the great bereavement which had so suddenly fallen upon them all, and, out of respect to the memory of the illustrious deceased, that the Court adjourn. This motion having been seconded, Mr. Justice CLERKE spoke a few words, but so overcome was he by emotion that his language was nearly inaudible. To see strong and vigorous men, in the prime of life, so bowed with grief as to exhibit itself in tears, and stop all utterance, is a sight such as seldom if ever was witnessed before in a court of justice in this City.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Cardozo.

There was a large attendance of the members of the Bar in this Court. Immediately after taking his seat the presiding Judge said: I have just learned of the death of Mr. James T. Brady, and am overwhelmed with grief at the great calamity which has fallen upon the Bench, the Bar and the public generally, and if I may be allowed to speak of so unimportant a matter, in view of my deep affection for him, upon myself especially. I dare not trust myself to speak on this melancholy occasion. All I can venture to do is to order that in deference to the great man who has so suddenly been taken from us, and in respectful sympathy with his surviving relatives, the Court do stand adjourned until to-morrow, and that suitable mention of the cause be made on the minutes.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART I.—FEB. 9.

Before Judge Monell.

At the opening of the Court, yesterday, Mr. Joachimsen arose and announced the death of Mr. James T. Brady, and moved that, out of respect to his memory, the Court adjourn.

Mr. Dean rose to second the motion, and in a few feeling remarks spoke of the great loss the Bar and the community has sustained.

Judge MONELL said: The sudden, and to me wholly unexpected, death of my friend, has so overwhelmed me that I can but, in a few poor words at this time, express my deep sorrow for the great loss which has fallen upon the Bar and upon the whole community. Mr. Brady and myself were not only nearly of the same age, but were also nearly contemporaneous in our admission to the Bar, and for more than a quarter of a century he has been my esteemed friend, for whom I have always entertained the greatest respect and admiration. But, as I have said, I can do no more at this time than to pay to his memory the perhaps empty honor of causing my Court to be adjourned as a mark of respect for his greatness and worth.

The Court was then adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART II—FEB. 9.

Before Judge Jones.

Shortly after the opening of the Court, Mr. Vanderpoel arose and announced the death of James T. Brady. He said that only on Friday last Mr. Brady's voice was heard in the argument of a motion before one of the branches of this Court. His health had not been good for several months past, but none of his professional brothers had supposed that he would be taken so suddenly from their midst. After a brief sketch of Mr. Brady's life and services, he moved that out of respect to his memory the Court adjourn.

Mr. Darlington seconded the motion, and the Court, after paying a fitting tribute to the lamented deceased, ordered the Court adjourned.

The Court was thereupon adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Friedman.

Mr. DARLINGTON announced the death of Mr. Brady in some very appropriate remarks, and moved that the Court adjourn.

Mr. Amos G. Hull seconded the motion, and remarked in substance: That the cloud of gloom which the death of Mr. Brady had thrown over this great City, was particularly sombre and charged with grief to him. That since his removal from the country to the metropolis it had been his privilege to enjoy the society and intimate personal friendship of Mr. Brady, and in that society had learned to admire the unrivaled talents and exalted worth of the man, whose sudden death not only the City of New-York, but the nation, would deplore. He said that twenty-five years ago last May he had the honor to be one of a class of about seventy students who were examined for admission to the Bar in the City Hall, of which class Mr. Brady and the late Samuel Stevens, of Albany, and Mr. Gilbert, of Rochester, were the Examiners. Mr. Stevens and Mr. Gilbert had several years since been numbered among the dead. The Class of 1844 had been taking steps to honor Mr. Brady this very month with a banquet, in consideration of their esteem for him as one of the brightest and proudest ornaments of the American Bar. But, instead of meeting him at the halls of joy and festivity, they were called upon to follow him to the shores of that dark river through whose chilly waters all must sooner or later pass. Kindness and urbanity, truthfulness and undying integrity were the prominent attributes of his character. The Bar had no brighter ornament, the poor and unfortunate no firmer nor more consistent friend. It is well that public business should be suspended when a man so gifted and honored is stricken down. The City of New-York would not be alone in demonstrations of respect and honor to the distinguished dead.

Judge FRIEDMAN thereupon, in a few remarks, adjourned the Court.

COMMON PLEAS—PART I.—FEB. 9.

Before Judge Barrett.

After the adjournment of the Special Term and Part II., His Honor Judge BARRETT entered Part I. and after he had taken his seat on the Bench, Mr. D. McMahon arose, and in a few feeling remarks announced the death of Mr. Brady, and moved the adjournment of the Court. The motion was seconded by Mr. Barrett (uncle to his Honor the Judge) and by Mr. Dyett, who paid an eloquent and fitting tribute to the eminent abilities and admirable character of the deceased.

His Honor Judge BARRETT, after repeating the sentiments of admiration and sorrow to which he had just given utterance in the other branch of the Court, directed the adjournment, and ordered that it be entered on the records.

The Court was adjourned accordingly.

COMMON PLEAS—PART II.—FEB. 9.

Before Hon. George C. Barrett.

This branch of the Court was densely crowded by litigants and members of the Bar. After the crier had opened court,

Mr. George Shea addressed His Honor, as follows: If it please your Honor, I rise for the purpose of moving that this Court may adjourn; and if it meets the convenience of the Court, until next Monday. The occasion of this request is one that has been communicated to me within the last few seconds, and leaves me in the condition, mentally and physically, scarcely capable, certainly not fittingly capable of communicating that a gentleman known to this Bar, and a personal friend, I may say, of my own, reaching back to my childhood, for his acquaintance was one which I made more than a quarter of a century ago, and one which was brought about by the familiarity and friendship long existing between his father and my own, is no more. I feel, Sir, unfitted to do more than merely communicate the sad intelligence. It brings to my own mind thoughts peculiar to myself, and friendships and relationships, although long ago disrupted by death, yet which this intelligence brings with a freshness to my mind, and rather increases the grief which I then felt, although years have passed since this misfortune happened. It is not for me, Sir, on this occasion, to attempt to do justice to the magnificent abilities which raised him to the first eminence of our Bar, and not only raised him, but raised the Bar also. Those men that are the ornaments and landmarks of our profession are fast being taken from us, and we need examples to bear us up and to strengthen us. In him we have all lost a friend. I have lost a companion, a friend [here the learned gentleman was so affected as to be unable to proceed for some moments;] one Sir, who bore the dearest relationships to those whom I succeed, and one that will leave a place vacant as a companion, as a man, as a citizen, which it will be hard to fill. Sir, I move that the Court adjourn.

Luther R. Marsh, Esq., addressed the Court as follows: Your Honor will permit me to second the motion which has just been made. The hour of adjournment and the day will be within the accommodation of the Court and the jury. The case that we have on trial, that was begun on yesterday, will have to be interrupted. It is a sad and solemn duty imposed on some one to make this formal communication to your Honor of an event which has already, doubtless, been communicated to the Court, the departure of our friend James T. Brady from the scene of this life. He, so long admired and so much loved. He, so long standing in the very front rank of the Bar, and, in some respect, standing, perhaps, in front of that rank by himself alone. I understand, Sir, that the disease which has carried him away assailed him on Sunday morning, and that he died this morning, at five o'clock, from a suffusion of blood upon the brain. I belive, Sir, that he has not practiced in this Court for many years—since, indeed, the accession of his brother to the Bench of this Court; being impelled to absent himself from this particular forum that he might not be suspected of exercising any undue influence on any member of the Bench through relationship, the trait of his character that always stood out conspicuously, because no man at the Bar has occupied a position more free from any suggestion of anything unlawyerlike than he. This, if your Honor please, is not any time for eulogium of the deceased; and yet we all agree—and we have time certainly to say—that, perhaps, he was the most, at all events one of the most brilliant, effective and eloquent *nisi prius* lawyers of his time. I remember one circumstance, if the Court will permit me to refer to it, that now occurs to me, which impressed on me the idea of his readiness and power. I had occasion, your Honor, to have him associated with me in the argument of a case, and I found it exceedingly difficult—so difficult that it amounted to impossibility—to obtain his attention or ear; and I was, therefore, not able to communicate to him at all the facts of the case, until the hearing actually commenced on the argument before the Court. And, as it fell to my lot to open, and his to reply, on the same side, I deemed it desirable to open the case quite fully on the facts, so that, at least, he might have an opportunity to know what it was about. As I proceeded with the opening, I noticed my associate engaged in writing, and as I finished the opening, he handed to me what he had written, as the points in the case to be submitted to the Judge; and on perusing them, I found them so very superior to those which I had before that time taken occasion to draw in the leisure of my study, that I adopted them instead of my own, and handed them to the Court; and the reply which he made to the counsel on the other side was one that struck me as very extraordinary for completeness, arrangement and power, considering that he had known nothing of the case before the argument began, and would have been remarkable under any preparation. Sir, the tones of his voice are yet in our ears; many of us, perhaps most of us, had occasion—had the delightful occasion—of hearing him at the dinner given to Mr. Gerard, upon his retirement from the Bar, a few evenings since. I suppose, Sir, that was the last speech which James T. Brady made upon any public occasion. We remember, Sir, at how late an hour he was called on to speak, yet there was no disposition on the part of any one to retire; but all remained and listened to him with delight, with gratitude, with admiration, and with wonder. Certainly, it was one of the most extraordinary speeches I have heard, every sentence of it rich with wit, information and eloquence, and yet, Sir, every sentence bearing the unmistakable evidence that it was the then spontaneous creation of his mind, because it had such references to current events of the evening, and allusions to persons present, as carried that conviction very clearly to the mind of every one. It is now, Sir, a source of very great regret—and all the more because it is the last we shall hear from him—that that speech has not been photographed, so that we could have had it as the closing speech of his life; but it is lost to us, and can only dwell now, Sir, in our memories. The departure of our friend causes universal regret. The suddenness of it takes us by surprise, because he was just in the fullness of fame and in the plentitude of strength of intellect. I remember the great regret that was expressed—I think it was in the address of President Eliphalet Nott—on the death of Hamilton, that he should have been taken from the sphere of his great industry and great usefulness, at the age of 40 year, when, if he could have lived thirty or twenty years more in the exercise of his extraordinary powers, "he might have impressed himself upon the age as no statesman had ever done before." We may say this to some extent of our departed brother, who was not much older than Hamilton—perhaps fifty or fifty-four years of age—reasonably sure of twenty years of practice; and, Sir, from the power of his massive brain and his intellect, what might we not have yet expected from him had Providence seen fit to have lengthened his days. Sir, I have the melancholy honor to second the motion which has been made by my friend, Mr. Shea.

Mr. Brewster addressed a few remarks to the Court, and expressed his deep regret at the loss we all sustained at the death of Mr. Brady. Before Mr. Brady commenced at the Bar he had heard his father say, when young Brady was about 19 years of age, "I would give $500 if my son was admitted to practice." And when he was 25 years of age he was known by those that knew him best as one of the ablest lawyers we then had in the City of New-York.

His Honor Judge BARRETT, (who was deeply affected,) in granting the motion, said: This is no fitting time to speak of the deceased; my mind is too confused and my heart is too full. I can say this of him, that the loss that we all sustain to-day is not a loss peculiar to the Bar; but it is a loss to our common humanity. It is not the loss which the French sustained in the death of the great advocate Berryer, but it is the additional loss which the English people would sustain upon the death of Dickens. It is the loss of a man who touches the chords of the human heart. He was like Dickens, in that he could at any moment, and at will, make us either laugh or weep. He was the Dickens of the tongue. I feel too much to say more. This Court has sustained a peculiar loss, for although, owing to the high-toned delicacy which has been spoken of, he never came before us, still we knew him not only as a dear brother of our own dear brother, but as a dear brother of us all. The motion will be granted, and the Court will adjourn till next Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

His Honor then proceeded to adjourn the Court.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Oyer and Terminer.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

No Circuit Calendar.

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1094—Mulliken vs. Golder et al.	1134—Wintzler et al. vs. Frost.
1102—Mack et al. vs. Messinger, President, &c.	1136—Simpson et al. vs. Hamilton.
1104—Redpath vs. Wells.	1138—Tallman et al. vs. Goodrich.
1106—Ayer vs. Whiting et al.	1142—Layding vs. Frosts.
1110—Wagner vs. Wagner.	1144—Lamberton vs. Grant, Jr., et al.
1114—Metz et al. vs. Helburn.	1148—Baker vs. Smith et al.
1124—Jones et al. vs. Wheeler et al.	1154—Hyatt vs. Kowing.
1126—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.	862—Barney, President, vs. Burstenbinder, impl'd.
1132—Slammon vs. Rogerville and Jefferson R. R.	916—Selover vs. Henriques.
	918—Schuart vs. Kelly.
	934—Doan vs. Hillyer et al.

Part III.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1022—Nichols et al. vs. Harris et al.	593—Fraser et al. vs. Young et al.
519—Smith vs. Spencer et al.	183—Doty vs. Giles.
655—Schultze vs. Cummings.	202—Webster vs. Ruckert et al.
557—Read vs. Cummings.	538—Cochrane vs. Ferris.
1097—McMillan vs. Bindskopf.	1028—Payne vs. Kennedy et al.
947—Holdnay vs. Carleton.	125—Hyland vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
1084—Poillon vs. Shute.	353—Nevins et al. vs. Marston et al.
1221—Barton et al. vs. Wason et al.	847—Tilman et al. vs. Godde.
1071—Stivers vs. Van Auken.	943—Kuttner vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
968—Sackett et al. vs. Sandborn.	959—Chapman vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.	Nos.
34—Owen, Adm'r, vs. Connach et al.	17—Cutter vs. Roberts et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

29—Knapp vs. Metropolitan Collar Co.	206—Union Oil Co. vs. Lewis.
146—Norton vs. Taylor.	65—Galway et al. vs. U. S. Steam Sugar Refining Co.
164—DeLayer, Assignee, vs. Pike et al.	66—Gonzales vs. U. S. Steam Sugar Refining Co.
182—Lord, Ex'r, vs. Bardenaw, Trustee.	133—Pistor, surv't, vs. Hatfield et al.
194—Floyd vs. Cape et al.	135—Dick vs. Glover, Ex'r, et al.
195—Coster, Trustee, vs. Renbell, Ex'r.	140—Kirkpatrick vs. Fay.
196—McLaughlin vs. Cristal et al.	177—Lathrop Manufacturing Co. vs. Bond & Lathrop Manufacturing Co. et al.
198—Booth vs. Lent et al.	181—Cranston vs. Mason.
199—Bell vs. Stevens.	148—Sixth-av. R. R. Co. vs. McIntyre et al.
200—Van Renselaer vs. Greenwich & Rye S. B. Co.	156—Voorhis, Jr., vs. Kierman et al.
201—Emerson vs. Davis.	161—Loughran vs. Kerr.
202—Fielder vs. Young.	44—Clark vs. Smith, Ex'r.
103—Stelle vs. Andrews et al.	
204—Thompson vs. Thompson.	
205—Martin, Trustee, vs. Beswick Canal R. R. Co.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
155—In re. Elmore P. Ross.	299—Burns vs. Bauer et al.
220—Buchert vs. Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.	300—Cooper vs. Barker.
286—Winans vs. Izod.	303—Noah vs. Manhattan Cooperative Relief Association.
288—Sage et al. vs. Volkening.	304—Same vs. Same.
299—In re. Cecil et al. vs. Metr. Gaslight Co. et al.	305—Johnson vs. Altmeyer et al.
	307—Clark vs. Donnelly.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
845—Haywood et al. vs. Wynkoop et al.	703—Doyle vs. Malrein.
663—Caffrey vs. Young.	705—Arnstein vs. Bermer.
671—Mowatt vs. Webster.	707—Wyckoff vs. Lawson et al.
163—McColl et al. vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co.	711—Bodier vs. Alstyne.
1375—Campbell vs. Waterman.	713—Baldwin vs. Helmbold.
675—Bommer et al. vs. Dunbar.	715—Murphy vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
697—Primrose, an infant, by Guardian, vs. Erie R. R. Co.	717—Hague vs. O'Connor.
699—Letson vs. Carville.	1063—Johnson vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
701—Flynn vs. Miner et al.	635—Hanna vs. Schaffer.
	211—Froiker et al. vs. Gt. Western Ins. Co.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
444—Bartlett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	720—Limmenger, by Gd'n., vs. Schneider.
548—Scheeles et al. vs. Lipman.	726—Cooper et al. vs. Barlows et al.
494—Degraw vs. N. Y. Flt'g. Dry Dock Co.	730—Crowley et al. vs. Knight.
617—James vs. Henry.	736—Trenor vs. Smock et al.
620—Chase vs. Singer et al.	742—McDermott vs. Warden.
674—Bonner et al. vs. Dunbar.	746—O'Brien vs. Devlan.
690—Eagan vs. Meyer.	748—Francis vs. Princhard, impl'd.
692—Cooley vs. Stieglietz.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Both Parts adjourned to Monday, 15th inst.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1638—Uthoff vs. Coutney.	1702—Terry vs. Evans.
1514—Killem vs. Desmond.	1704—Guinn vs. Nash.
1611—Odell vs. Gleason.	1705—Spelman vs. Simpson.
1614—Hopkins vs. Wensberg.	1706—Herrick vs. Hilton.
1616—Callahan vs. George.	1707—Kerr vs. Dibble.
1629—Kahn vs. Rosenstein.	1708—Kempf vs. Robinson.
1659—Hall vs. Somes.	1709—Smith vs. McGee.
1669—Durim vs. Brett.	1710—Dodge vs. Leland.
1673—Walter vs. Gibbons.	1711—Nedey vs. Townsend.
——Bolta vs. Eagan.	1712—Kaisey vs. Mooney.
1699—Bradly vs. Godfrey.	1713—Bassford vs. Bunell.
1700—Cox vs. Davis.	1714—Conil vs. Reed.
1701—Senck vs. Dtutsh.	1715—Goodall vs. Smith.
	1716—Favill vs. Bostwick.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs. John Real; homicide. (Continued.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by John K Hackett, Recorder.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The People vs. Ellen Springer; grand larceny.	The People vs. Charles Smith, Thomas Moore and James Jones; burglary.
The People vs. John Smith; burglary.	The People vs. James Riley and Dennis Cushman; burglary.
The People vs. Thomas F. Donohue; robbery.	The People vs. James Ryan; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Kelly and Bernard Carroll; robbery.	The People vs. Desidino Gonzales; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Thomas McMahon; burglary.	The People vs. Thomas Grady; robbery.
The People vs. Peter Dowl; burglary.	The People vs. Edward A. Palmer; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Brown and John Willis; robbery.	The People vs. Thos. Ryan and Michael Loptus; robbery.

34—Owen, Administrator, vs. Cormach et al.

CITY COURT, BROOKLYN—FEB. 10.

Nos.	Nos.
87—White vs. Beard.	125—Donohue vs. Rice.
94—Gregory vs. Coffin.	127—Davis vs. Roebuck.
114—Smith vs. Butler.	129—Hawxhurst vs. Goulding.
117—Hausman vs. Vigl.	130—Ryan vs. Short.
119—Briggs vs. Barwick.	133½—Same vs. Same.
124—Puoh vs. Lyons.	

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT—FEB. 9.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS—THEIR DISCHARGE CLAIMED UNDER THE PROCLAMATION OF PARDON AND AMNESTY—THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF 1863 INVOKED—PETITIONS FOR HABEAS CORPUS IN THE CASES OF SPANGLER AND ARNOLD.

P. Phillips, Esq., of Washington, to-day presented the petitions of the above-named prisoners for *habeas corpus*. A petition had been prepared in the case of Dr. Mudd, but was not presented, as he is about to be liberated by the exercise of Executive clemency, on the application of nearly all Maryland, most of the District, and a large representation of Congress. The petitions are substantially the same except in names and minor circumstances. Following is that in Arnold's case.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States:

The petition of Walter C. Moloney, Junior, attorney at law, of Monroe County, Fla., and attorney for Samuel Arnold, respectfully represents that the said Samuel Arnold is a citizen and a resident of the State of Maryland, and that on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1865, he was arrested at Old Point Comfort, in the State of Virginia, by certain persons claiming to act under the military authority of the President of the United States, and carried to the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and there tried by a Military Commission organized under the order of the Secretary of War, dated the 5th day of May, A. D. 1865, and designated Special Order No. 211. That, notwithstanding his plea to the jurisdiction of the tribunal, denying its authority to try him, the said Samuel Arnold, on the statement set forth in the said plea, for which said statement your petitioner now avers to be true, to wit: That the said Samuel Arnold was not then, and never had been, in any way connected with the military or naval service of the United States, nor with the militia thereof, when called into active service. He then, said Samuel Arnold, was on the 13th day of June, A. D., 1865, sentenced by the said Military Commission to be imprisoned. That in pursuance of the said sentence, which your petitioner avers is contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States, the said Samuel Arnold has been kept a prisoner in close confinement at Fort Jefferson, at the Dry Tortugas, within the jurisdiction of the United States, and still is a prisoner there, held in custody by Gen. Bennett H. Hill, an officer of the United States, and by virtue of the sentence aforesaid. Your petitioner further avers that at the time of the arrest and conviction of said Samuel Arnold the Courts of the United States in the said District of Columbia were unobstructed in the exercise of their judicial functions, and the laws in said District were unimpaired; that Grand Juries, since his arrest, have been frequently organized in the Courts of said District, but that no indictment has ever been preferred against said Samuel Arnold for the offence charged against him by said Commission, nor for any other. Your petitioner, therefore, claims that the said Samuel Arnold is entitled to his discharge from confinement under the provisions of the act of the 3d of March, A. D. 1863. Further, your petitioner represents that as the charge before the said Commission was for traitorously conspiring in aid of the existing rebellion against the United States, the said Samuel Arnold is now entitled to his discharge under and by virtue of the proclamation of pardon and amnesty made by the President of the United States on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1868; wherefore your petitioner prays this honorable Court for the writ of *habeas corpus* directed to the said Gen. Bennett H. Hill, and to all other persons detaining said Samuel Arnold in custody, to bring up the body of the said Samuel Arnold on a day to be named in the said writ, and for a *certiorari*, directed to the Secretary of War or other officer having custody of the proceedings of the said Commission, for a certified copy of the same, that due inquiry be made as to the cause of the complaint and the legality of the conviction of said Samuel Arnold. Your petitioner annexes an exhibit "A," a copy of the proceedings of the said Commission, and prays for such other and further relief as the said Samuel Arnold may be entitled to.

To this petition is attached the affidavit of Moloney, setting forth that he applied to Gen. Hill, in January, for permission to see his client, and to confer with him as to his application to this Court for relief, and the application was and has been continuously refused to the present time, and that he has therefore been unable to get the affidavit or the statement of Arnold, and therefore makes this application in his behalf. The paper also sets forth a communication from Gen. Hill, acknowledging the receipt of certain letters of Moloney, requesting permission to see and confer with Mudd, Spangler and Arnold, and stating that they have been forwarded to the War Department for instructions on the subject, as stated in the petition. A copy of the charges and specifications against all the parties concerned in the trial, resulting in the conviction of the petitioner, is appended for the information of the Court. The provisions of the act of 1863, referred to in the petition, were that all persons within the loyal States, where the action of the Courts was unimpeded, who should be arrested by the military for offences against the United States, should be turned over to the civil Courts for trial, and in the event of no conviction, should be discharged from custody. The point made that the prisoner is entitled to his discharge under the President's proclamation of pardon and amnesty is, that having been convicted of participation in the assassination of President Lincoln, in aid of the rebellion and for the purpose of promoting the interests of the rebel Confederacy, the prisoner is entitled to be discharged, for that proclamation includes all such persons. A conviction under the charges and specifications appended to the petition by a Military Commission, it is contended, cannot but result in placing the prisoners now confined at the Dry Torgugas within the terms of the proclamation. It is not known when the Court will take action on the petitions submitted.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE HERMAN FRAUDULENT CLAIM AGENCY CASE.

United States vs. J. B. Herman.—This case, previously reported, and in which the defendant, a claim agent, is charged by various parties with keeping back bounty money from them which they had employed him to collect, was resumed.

The claim of Alfred Rhodes against him was settled by the defendant, but the claims of Frederick Schmidt, George Thompson and George J. Green against him were put over by the Commissioner to Saturday next for a hearing, the defendant giving bail in $5,000 to appear at that time, [illegible] becoming his surety.

A HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Judge Blatchford having granted a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Frank Walling, an infant, under 18 years of age, who had been shipped in the navy by a "land-shark," who induced Walling to swear he was over 18 years of age, and who kept $20 advance that belonged to Walling, sent the case to Commissioner BETTS to take testimony and report. The testimony satisfying the Court that the facts as above stated were true, the discharge of Walling was ordered.

OYER AND TERMINER—FEB. 9.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE REAL MURDER CASE.

The Court, yesterday morning, having excused one of the jurors already sworn, proceeded to select two additional jurors. These were soon obtained and the panel completed, as follows: Foreman, John H. Ennis; Mass Davis, James F. Montague, Henry Brinckmann, Herman Friend, John S. Ketcham, Adolph Da[illegible], Alexander M. Bowden, David Jones, George H. Eckhoff, —— Fisher and David Ackerman.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 9.

By Judge Cardozo.

Haliday *vs.* Worsham; motion denied with $10 costs.

The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company *vs.* Skidmore; the same order will be made in this case as in Herrick's case.

Tucker, &c., *vs.* Smith, Jr., et al.; motion granted.

Pike, &c., *vs.* Hendrickson; judgment granted.

Cahn *vs.* Sears; motion granted and reference ordered.

B. Siegel et al. *vs.* Simon et al.; motion granted and reference ordered.

Goodwin et al. *vs.* The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. I think the costs objected to are taxable.

Conlin *vs.* Henry; motion denied, without costs, &c.

Miller et al. *vs.* Reis; the bail surrender the principal in five days from the entry of the order, on payment of costs.

Allen et al. *vs.* Allen; order granted for attachment.

De Cartis *vs.* Knox; default opened; cause restored to the calendar on payment of $10 costs.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of John H. Bennett; the petitioner may have an order for $25, monthly, for the support of infants.

Glenis et al. *vs.* Walters et al; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 9.

By Judge McCunn.

William Gregory *vs.* Sarah Gregory, executrix, &c., et al.; motion denied.

By Justice Friedman.

Josiah H. Burton *vs.* Alanson M. Clark et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

Thomas Donnelly *vs.* James S. Libby; motion granted.

William Starritt *vs.* Fay H. Purdy; motion denied with $10 costs.

Orlando J. Moore *vs.* Charles Nourse; complaint dismissed with $10 costs of this motion.

John Liddy *vs.* Henry T. Cutter; motion granted without costs.

Gen. Gaspard Tochman *vs.* William Frazier et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Mary Beard, administratrix, &c., *vs.* Second-avenue Railroad Company; motion granted.

Frederick C. Comstock *vs.* James Fisk, Jr., et al.; motion staying proceedings until decision of motion granted.

Thomas Hendrickson *vs.* M. Ackerman, &c.; motion granted without costs.

John Tiernay *vs.* Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; motion granted.

George W. Holt *vs.* James McBride, &c.; allowance of five per cent. granted.

Margaret Russell *vs.* William Berriam; motion granted without costs.

Marvin Burrelle *vs.* Eliza Rawlings; motion granted with $10 costs.

Clark B. Wheeler *vs.* Elisha Buckman; motion granted with $10 costs.

Isaac Ten Eyck *vs.* John Prentice; motion denied with $10 costs.

Ethan A. Doty *vs.* Benjamin Greenfield: judgment for plaintiff with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Jesse C. Haney *vs.* J. Augustus Page; motion setting aside judgment granted.

Mary Burke *vs.* William J. Howell; motion granted with $10 costs.

William T. Coleman *vs.* Henry Eyre; motion granted without costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder J. K. Hackett.

The Court of General Sessions met at 11 A. M. yesterday. There was a large amount of business on hand, a long calendar of criminal cases having been set down for trial. After the opening of the Court, the Assistant District-Attorney, Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., arose and said:

"It becomes my painful duty to announce the sudden death of one of the brightest ornaments of the New-York Bar, James T. Brady. There was no Court in this State or of the United States which was not charmed by his eloquence, enlivened by his wit and enlightened by his rare illustrations, but perhaps in no Court did he appear to more advantage than in the great original cases tried in this Court. His watchless eloquence secured the acquittal of more than one unfortunate who trusted his life in his hands. There is not a member of the Bar within the reach of my voice who cannot but bear witness to his patience, zeal and devotion to his clients. His eloquence like magic changed many a hesitating or doubting jury into a unit in his favor. "He was the lord of the tear and the laugh." His brethren of the Bar honored and loved him. He was the soul of honor, personally and professionally, and his heart was so large that "none knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise." God in his mercy has taken him from us, when "his eye was undimmed and his natural force unabated," and he has left behind him none but sorrowing hearts, for all who knew him feel that they have lost a friend. As a mark of respect, I move that this Court do now adjourn, and a suitable entry be made in its minutes."

The motion was seconded by Elbridge T. Gerry, Esq., in a few brief remarks eulogistic of the deceased. He said, to the bereaved family, the Bar, the Bench, the public, the clients of the deceased, his loss was in every way irreparable. He has gone to his eternal home. Peace be to his memory.

Recorder Hackett then spoke as follows:

"I have learned with painful emotion of the death of James T. Brady, long and widely known as one of the most distinguished of the New-York Bar. The enunciation, so unexpected, has filled the public mind with sorrow, and none will mourn his loss—aside from his immediate relatives—more than the Bench and the Bar of the City and State, to whom he was endeared by years of pleasant and memorable association. I have no language at hand, to express in adequate terms my appreciation of the great loss we have sustained. An equally fitting occasion will shortly occur, when the Bench and Bar, and all those who loved and respected our departed friend in life, will unite and share in doing honor to his memory. It is eminently proper that the Court, in respect to the occasion, do now adjourn, and the Clerk of the Court is directed to make an entry of this motion upon the minutes."

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—FEB. 9, 1869.

$12,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	112⅝	1,000	B., N.Y. & E. 1st	89
12,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110¼	7,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st East. Div.	88
50,000	do.	110⅜	1,000	Harlem 1st M.	102¼
51,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	109¼	5	Continental Bank	99
63,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65....s3	111⅛	60	Bk. of Commerce.	122
10,000	do.	111⅛	10	do.	123
350,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67....s3	109⅜	12	Amer. Ex. Bank.	115⅛
600,000	do.	109⅛	5	Fourth Nat. Bank.	104
75,000	do....b3	109¼	5	Bank of Republic	117
307,000	do....c	109⅛	20	Ocean Bank	106
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	109¾	15	Metropolitan B'k.	141
10,000	do.	109⅞	100	Canton Co.	60⅝
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¾	60	Del. & Hud. Can.	128
14,000	do.	108⅞	9	do....2d call	127¼
35,000	N.Y. St. 7s, Bty. L., R.	109¾	100	Quick. Min. Co.	23⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	66⅝	1000	Mariposa M. Co.	8
10,000	do..bet. call	66⅜	100	do....2d call	8
10,000	do....2d call	66	300	Adams Express	65¼
1,000	Va. 6s, new	62½	100	do.	65¼
13,000	Mo. St. 6s.	86½	95	Amer. M. U. Ex.	47
1,000	Ala. St. 8s, Bds.	93	200	Mariposa Pref.	27¼
15,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c bet. call	55⅛	100	do.	27¼
2,000	Ohio 6s, '81	100¼	300	do.	27
3,000	Erie 5th M.	93	11	Pacific Mail	113
10,000	Mich. Cen. 8s, new Bds.	119	600	do.	113⅜
10,000	C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds.	94¼	100	do.	113⅛
4,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s.	95	100	do....b30	113¼
5,000	Tol. & W. c.con. Bds....ex int	79	5	do.	114
2,000	Morris & Es. 1st	97⅛	100	do....2d call	113¼
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	88	100	West U. T.	37
1,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	103⅛	100	N. Y. Cen....b5	162⅝
6,000	O. & M. Con. Bs	86	100	do.	162⅝
2,000	do.	85¾	15	Hudson	136
10,000	P., F.W. & C. 1st.	101⅛	45	do.	136⅜
2,000	St. L. & Iron M. R. 1st M. Bds.	85¼	100	do.	136⅝
20,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st M	86	200	do.	136¼
10,000	Mar. Trus. 10s ctfs.	60⅛	200	Reading	94⅝
			20	Chi. & N. W.	84
			100	Clev. & Tol.	104¼
			100	Lake Shore	102¾
			50	Chic., B. & Q.	190
			100	Nor. & Wor.	99
			200	T., W. & W.	65⅝
			100	Morris & Essex	87
			100	Chi. & Alton	155¼
			53	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	109

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	113	500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	109¼
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	111⅛	2,000	do.	109⅜
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	109⅜	60,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	109½
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62....s3	113¼	100,000	do....b3	109⅛
10,000	do....b3	113⅝	7,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	109⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110⅜	3,000	U. S. 5s, '74 C. ind.	115¼
3,000	do.	110⅛	20,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	101¾
72,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111⅛			

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s. new	66⅜	300	Cum. Coal Pref.	37¼
18,000	N. Car. 6s, new	61⅛	100	do.	37¾
15,000	Ga. State 7s.	93	200	Wes. U. T.	37⅛
20,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bds.	67⅛	100	Pacific Mail	114¼
5,000	do..bet. call	67½	100	Mariposa Pf.	27¾
10,000	La. 8s Lev. Bs.	84⅝	200	Mariposa	8⅛
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex. c bet. call	56	600	do.	8¼
4,000	Erie 3d M.	98	100	do.	8⅜
6,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	97⅛	100	Adams Ex.	67
10,000	Mar. Trus. 10s ctfs.	60⅛	100	do.	67⅛
7,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st.	90	200	do.	67¾
2,000	do.	89¾	100	do....b10	67¼
2,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	79	100	do....b10	67⅜
5,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	95	100	Hudson	137
20	Fourth Nat. Bank	104	100	do.	137⅛
10	B'k of Commerce.	122⅞	200	do...bet. call	137⅜
100	Canton Co.	62⅛	400	Reading	95
300	do.	62¾	100	Chi. & R. I.	131⅛
			10	Chic. & Alton	155
			100	H. & St. Jos.	110

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Canton	60¾	200	T., W. & W.	64⅞
100	do.	60⅝	600	do.	65
100	Quicksilver....c	23⅜	200	do.	65⅛
200	Mariposa Pf.	28	300	do.	65¼
600	do.	26¼	100	do.	65⅜
100	do.	26⅜	300	Fort Wayne	117⅝
400	do.	26¼	400	Ohio & Miss.	35⅛
100	Pacific Mail	112	200	do.	35⅜
300	do.	112¼	100	do....s10	35⅛
300	do.	112⅜	300	do.	35¼
100	do....c	112⅜	200	do....b3	35⅜
500	do.	112⅛	600	Mich. So. & N. I.	93⅛
100	do....b10	112¾	600	do....s3	93
800	do.	112¾	600	Pittsburg	91⅛
300	do.	112⅞	400	do.	91⅜
800	do.	113	200	do....b3	91⅜
100	do....c	112⅞	200	Clev. & Tol.	104¼
100	do.	113⅛	200	do....c	104⅛
300	do.	113¼	300	Rock Island	131
400	New-York Cen.	162⅝	300	Northwestern	83¾
200	do....c	162¼	100	do....c	83⅝
300	do.	162½	100	do....s10	83⅛
200	West. Union Tel.	37⅝	200	do.	83¼
300	Hudson	136¼	100	do....c	83⅜
500	do.	136½	600	Northwestern Pf.	91⅛
400	Reading....c	94⅛	100	do....b10	91⅛
100	Chi. & Alton	156	200	do....c	91⅛
100	Mil. & St. Paul	64⅛	100	do....b5	91⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Adams Ex.	[illegible]	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79
100	Quicksilver	[illegible]	100	Fort Wayne....c	117½
600	Canton	61⅛	200	Ohio & Miss....b3	35⅝
200	do.	61⅝	300	do.	35¼
100	Mariposa Mining.	[illegible]	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	93⅛
200	Mar. Pf.	27⅝	100	do....b10	[illegible]
300	Pacific Mail	113¼	200	do....b3	93⅜
300	do.	113⅜	200	do.	93⅝
100	do....b10	113⅛	100	Mil. & St. Paul	65
300	do.	113⅛	100	Ill. Central	139
300	do.	113¾	600	Pittsburg	92
100	do....c	113⅛	200	do....c	91⅞
300	N. Y. Cent'l....b3	162⅝	300	Reading	131
200	do....c	162⅜	100	do.	131⅛
100	West. U. T.	37⅝	600	Northwestern	83⅝
100	Hudson	137	200	do....s10	83⅛
300	Reading	94¼	600	Northwestern Pf.	91⅝
400	Tol., Wab. & W.	65⅝			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Mer. Un. Ex.	18¾	200	Reading....s3	94⅞
100	West U. T.	37⅝	100	Chi. & Alton Pf.	156½
100	Pacific Mail	114⅝	100	Ohio & Miss.	35⅝
100	Canton Co.	62¾	100	M. S. & N. I.	93⅛
100	N. Y. Cen.	162½	200	Pittsburg....b3	92½
100	Hudson....b30	138	200	Clev. & Tol.	104⅛
300	do.	137½	100	Northwestern	83⅝
100	Chi. & Alton	156	300	Northwest. Pf.	91⅞
10	do.	155½			

TUESDAY, Feb. 9—P. M.

The sales of Gold fell off to 135 @ 134½ ₱ cent., a decline of ⅛ @ ½ ₱ cent. from the average transactions of yesterday. The speculators for the rise made the Cash Gold a little easier for the clearances at the Gold Exchange Bank in the forenoon, lending it flat, (that is, without interest either way,) and subsequently paying 5 @ 6 ₱ cent. interest to carry over their balances. Late in the day, however, some parties *short* of Gold were making engagements for Wednesday, to borrow free of interest again. The Customs demand yesterday and to-day amount to $1,115,000—to wit, $398,000 on Monday, and $717,000 to-day. The Hamburg and Southampton steamer carried out $708,000; chiefly the Gold and Silver bars received here on Saturday by the California steamer.

The foreign Exchanges were cheaper than usual, of late, to-day, London 60 day Bills being done at 109¼ @ 109⅜, and short sight at 109⅜ @ 109⅞ ₱ cent. It was difficult to place large sums even at these quotations. A variety of short sight Bills are offering against Stock transactions, while some Southern 60-day Bills are coming on the market, as drawn against Cotton, or by the New-Orleans Banks against their own remittances, direct, of Merchant Exchange.

The demand for Money from the Brokers is about equal to the steady offering from lenders at 6 @ 7 ₱ cent. The market works easily, without, however, the appearance of any decided superabundance.

On the Stock Exchange the markets, in the main, are unequivocally *Bullish*; the strongest are the Public Funds, which continue to advance ⅛ @ ¼ ₱ cent. on heavy transactions in the 5.20s of 1867, and a strong demand for all the other 5.20s, the 10.40s and long 6 ₱ cents of 1881. The Southern State Bonds are steadier than yesterday; the New-York and other Eastern and Western State Bonds are scarce and firm in prices. The Western and the Pacific Railway Mortgages are in demand and at full rates. The withdrawal from the Domestic market, at first price, of the Central Pacific Gold Bonds—by reason of the recent negotiation of the remainder of the Loan in Frankfort, has brought the Union Pacifics, Gold-bearing, into better demand, and some inquiry is renewed for the Missouri Pacifics, also Gold-bearing. Pacific Mail Stock, among the Miscellaneous Shares, was again a feature on the Exchange, and from 112 ₱ cent. at the opening, advanced to 114¾ @ 115 ₱ cent., the contest between the *Bull* and *Bear* interests being quite animated. The Railway Stocks were active, and the fluctuations between the early and afternoon Boards ½ @ 1 ₱ cent., the sales of New-York Central showing more firmness than yesterday and most of the Westerns recovering from the partial depression at the close of business on Monday. The Stock Exchange Boards have nothing whatever to do with the Stock of the Erie Road, since the 1st of February, and their members are held to no responsibility on contracts made in the Street because of the refusal of the Gould-Fisk administration to declare or register, under the new rule of the Exchange, the amount of their issues of the Common Capital. This has given offence to the lawless party referred to and their friends, and there is some talk on the Street of an independent Erie Board of outside Brokers and Jobbers to deal in this and other Stocks on a so-called independent footing.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The Public Funds made a further advance at the close.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅝	113⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅜	109⅝
American Gold Coin	135⅝	135
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	66⅝	66⅞
Virginia Bonds, old	56⅛	56
Missouri Bonds	86	86½
North Carolina Bonds, old	64	63½
New-York Central	162⅛	162⅝
Reading Railway	94⅝	94⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	131	131½
Northwest Common	83⅜	83⅝
Northwest Preferred	91⅝	91⅞
Michigan Southern	92⅞	93⅝
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	117⅛	117⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	91⅝	92⅛
Pacific Mail Company	111⅞	114½
St. Paul Preferred	78⅞	78⅝
St. Paul Common	64	64⅞
Toledo and Wabash	64⅛	65¼
Cleveland and Toledo	104	104¼
Ohio and Mississippi	35⅛	35⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	111⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	109⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	113	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅜	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874	112
5-20 coup., 1862	113⅝	10-40 reg.	102⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	10-40 coup.	108¼
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅝	6s Currency	101¾
5-20 coup. '65, n. is.	109½		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	109¾	Virginia 6s. ex. c.	54
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	109¾	Virginia 6s, new bds.	62½
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70	101¾	Georgia 6s	80
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1875	99	Georgia 7s. new bds.	92½
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	99	North Carolina 6s	63½
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	99	North Car. 6s. n. bds.	61½
Ill. Canal bonds, '60	100	Missouri 6s	86½
Ill. Canal bds, reg., '60	100	Mis'ri 6s, H. & S. Jo Iss.	86
Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '60	100	Louisiana 6s	71
Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '62	100	Louisiana 6s. levee bds.	67½
Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '65	100	Louisiana 8s. levee bds.	84½
Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '70	100	California 7s	126
Ill. 6s Coupon, 1877	100	California 7s, l'rge bds.	126
Ill. 6s Coupon, 1879	100	Connecticut 6s	99½
Ill. War Loan	100	Alabama 5s	65
Tennessee 6s, n bnds.	68½	Alabama 8s	92½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	Metropolitan	140
Merchants'	124	Shoe and Leather	130
Mechanics'	127	Corn Exchange	126
America	145	Continental	99
City	200	St. Nicholas	108
Phenix	106	Marine	150
National	110	Commonwealth	110
Merchants' Exch'ge	116	Imp. and Traders'	128
State of New-York	114½	Park	150
Commerce	121	Manuf's and Merch's	101½
Ocean	103½	Central National	107½
American Exchange	115	Fourth National	103½
Bank of the Republic	117	Ninth National	108
Bank of N. America	110	Tenth National	99
Irving	108½	Oriental	145

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Q. & Tol. 1st M., '90	70
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M.	70
N. Y. C. 6s. Subscr'n.	87	Gal. & Chi. extended.	96½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	101	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100½
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	92½	Chi. R. I. & P.	94½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	87	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	85½	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	101
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	89	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97
Harlem 1st M.	101	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87½
Mich C. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	119	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101½
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	110	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	97
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	93½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	96	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	87
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870	115	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92½	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	100
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82	Chi. & Alton inc.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	77	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	93
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	95	Ohio & Mis. Con.	85½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	89	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	103
Con. 7 ₱ cent. con.	94½	Mil. & St. P. 1st. 7 3-10.	91
Han. & St. Jo. con.	110	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	86
Tol. & W. 2d M. ex.	83½	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Gt. West'n 2d M. '93	78½	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	85

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,369,464 10; total payments, $785,844 23; balance, $86,235,144 66. The receipts include for Customs, $717,000; for Gold Notes, $59,000.

The Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company earned in:

January, 1869	$97,965
January, 1868	44,114
Gain	$53,851

The following are the comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the month of January:

1869	$384,119
1868	343,316
Increase	$40,803

The attention of parties interested in the disputed Minnesota State Bonds in aid of Railways, negotiated in this market some ten years ago, is directed to the special message of the Governor of the State on this subject, copied in another column. A correspondent here, who is thoroughly familiar with all the circumstances of the case, writes as follows:

"The excellent message of Gov. MARSHALL to the Legislature of Minnesota, will commend itself to the financial public. Good faith cannot be violated

in money transactions without serious detriment to the party implicated in that violation. Minnesota cannot much longer escape discredit for her neglect to make provision for her Bonds issued to the railroad companies in 1858. The public have been indulgent to her owing to her youth and undeveloped resources; but, now that Minnesota can boast of 450,000 population, and an unprecedented increase in her taxable property, there is a growing impatience to see her do justice to her creditors. The States of Illinois and Michigan were involved, in former times, in the same way, but to a much greater extent, and, as soon as their resources could be made available, they promptly came forward and made satisfactory settlements with their creditors. Gov. MARSHALL tells the Legislature that Minnesota's time has now come—that she owes no debt but to the railroad bondholders, and can pay the interest on these bonds without increased taxation. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Legislature will heed his advice, and thus restore the impaired credit of the State, and rescue her fame from the abyss of repudiation."

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $2,660,313.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE MINNESOTA STATE BONDS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, Jan. 29, 1869.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I respectfully transmit for the information and consideration of the Legislature the accompanying letters and memorials which I have received from holders of "Minnesota State Railroad Bonds," which memorials and letters pray that some action be taken to adjust and pay said bonds.

Every year since I have been connected with the State Government I have received similar letters and petitions. It is proper they should be laid before you. The only appeal is to you. All creditors of a foreign State are forbid entrance to the courts. It is not statesmanlike to ignore this question.

I have heretofore indicated to the Legislature that it seemed to me expedient that the five hundred thousand acres of internal improvement lands should be devoted to the payment of these bonds. Time serves to strengthen this conviction. When the disastrous experiment of issuing these bonds to secure the construction of our railroads failed, it was a time of such general financial distress as left no alternative but to postpone the adjustment of the liability until the State should have the means, without hardship to the people, to equitably and honorably discharge the just obligations of the State in the premises. The great war of the rebellion followed, during the continuance of which the utmost resources of the State were taxed to meet its obligations to the National Government. All that has passed, and providentially the State has in these lands the means of providing for whatever is justly due to the holders of these bonds.

In my judgment, the duty of the State to enter upon an adjustment of this suspended debt begins the moment the State has the convenient means and ability to do so.

We have the example of the State of Michigan before us, in which a suspended debt twice greater than ours, and essentially of a similar character, was equitably and satisfactorily adjusted.

We have the example of the State of Illinois, which, in the attempt to build railroads and canals by use of her State credit, broke down with not a mile of railroad completed, and with a debt of fifteen million dollars—six times greater than the nominal debt of Minnesota—and for years the State of Illinois did not pay a dollar of interest, yet when prosperity returned to her she promptly met the holders of her bonds and made satisfactory adjustment of the last dollar of her obligations, so that it was the boast of her officials, *"That to the honor of that people be it said notwithstanding the magnitude of the debt and the manner in which it was contracted, the masses of the people rose up and said the debt should be paid and the honor of the State maintained. That action challenged the respect of the world, and from that period forward we entered a career of prosperity without a parallel in history."*

It is thus ever true that the invisible forces of public advancement and prosperity are on the side of public justice and inviolate public faith.

We have before us—with the single dishonorable exception of Mississippi—the example of every State in the Union ultimately redeeming in some just and equitable way its public securities, no matter how improvidently or unwisely issued. I know that Minnesota will not abandon the honorable company of all these illustrious examples, to fellowship in infamy with the only dark exception in American history.

Finally, the whole American people have in the late election turned away from every proposition of repudiating in whole or in part the national debt, and decreed that the public faith with creditors shall be maintained inviolate in spirit and in letter. The great party that is intrusted with power in the National Government and in this State is pledged to equity and justice in respect to all pecuniary obligations not less than in respect to civil and political rights.

It will enhance the proud record of the party now in control of the Government of Minnesota if it shall add to its achievements the just and honorable discharge of the liability of the State on account of these bonds, thus removing a public reproach, as it has already that of unjust discrimination against a class of its people in respect to political rights.

I therefore urge the propriety and wisdom of your using the means which are at hand, without taxation of the people, to provide for this liability that must, sooner or later, be met.

I should be unfaithful to my trust, unfaithful to *all* the people, if I refrained from recommending that the burden of taxation that will otherwise surely come upon the people, be forestalled by appropriating the internal improvement lands to the adjustment of the bonds.

It will be recollected that the Regents of our State University, with the proceeds of 14,000 acres of land, were successful in adjusting a suspended debt of the University, amounting to $125,000. This is a very encouraging example in our own history of what we may hope to accomplish with the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands in adjusting this railroad bond liability.

W. R. MARSHALL.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS and dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, No. 5 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1869.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY have this day withdrawn from the market their FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

They do this in consequence of negotiations, by which the full amount of Bonds which the Company now deem it necessary to sell to complete their line, have been disposed of.

We shall continue to deal in the Bonds, and whenever they can be obtained, we will fill orders at the current market rates.

The successful negotiation of this loan, the immense value of the property upon which it is a First Mortgage, the large earnings of the road, together with the high credit of the Company, its judicious and honorable management, and the prosperous condition of its affairs, place the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY among the most popular, safe and desirable Securities in the market.

The Seven Per Cent. State Aid Bonds of this Company, originally negotiated by us at from 98 to par, are now selling at 108 to 110 and accrued interest.

It is expected that the road will be completed and the through connection across the Continent formed within a few months, when the through traffic, added to the growing local business, will render it one of the most successful railroad enterprises in the world. FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. One thousand miles of the line West from Omaha are now completed, and the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more.* These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments, and give over eight per cent. on the investment. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is *par*, and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st., and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States. Pamphlets, with full particulars, on application.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery. JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Cortlandt-st., No. 4	Nom. $25
Clinton-st., w. s., 199.6 ft. n. of Hester-st.	nom.
Clinton-st., No. 173, 25x100; Clinton-st., No. 177, 25x100; Clinton-st., No. 175, 25x100	$32,220
Greenwich-av., w. s., 45 ft. s. of Charles-st., 20.6x80.5	6,300
Howard-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Crosby-st., 25x87.6	nom.
Howard-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Crosby-st., 25x87.6	nom.
Jane-st., n. s., 68.4 ft. w. of Greenwich-av., (irregular)	9,500
Lot No. 118, estate of Dyckman	5,500
Madison-st., s. s., lot No. 472, Rutger's estate, 25x100	6,000
Pitt-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x100	12,300
Pitt-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Grand-st., 25x100	26,750
Stanton-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Attorney-st., 25x100	10,000
7th-st., n. s., 253 ft. s. of Avenue B, 20x88.8x25.5x80.10	10,000
10th-st., n. s., 233 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20x100	nom.
10th-st., n. s., 369 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x94.8	16,500
45th-st., n. s., to 46th-st., between Madison-av. and 4th-av., west block	400,000
49th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x97	4,500
51st-st., s. s., 474.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 57x43.5x16.6x100.5x17	15,500
53d-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	3,250
52d-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.4	36,000
52d-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.4	35,500
57th-st., n. s., 75.5 ft. e. of 6th-av., 69.7x100.5x70x100.5	36,500
57th-st., n. s., 75.5 ft. e. of 6th-av., 69.7x100.5	39,000
16th-st., n. s., 152.6 ft. w. of Avenue B, 38x92	19,250
66th-st., s. w. corner of 3d-av., 27.2x100	nom.
126th-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20.10x99.11	12,000
126th-st., n. s., 265 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100	7,000
130th-st., n. s., 215 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x½ block	8,125
130th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100	8,125
141st-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 300x99.11x25x99.11x75x99.11x100x99.11	30,000
142d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x99.11	3,000
142d-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 7th-av., 75x100, (deed dated 1866)	3,500
143d-st., n. s., 250 ft. s. of 8th-av., 50x90.11	3,800
1st-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. n. of 24th-st., 24.8x100	20,000
5th-av., n. e. corner of 86th-st., 15.7x1.7x99.8x77x168.8x165x89.2x50	60,000
11th-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 80th-st.	500
1st-av., s. s., 22 ft. s. of 2d-st., 25x100	20,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, e. s., St. Cloud Hotel store, 3 years and 8 months, per year	1,166
Canal-st., No. 305, (lofts,) 5 years, per year	10,000
Greenwich-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Franklin, 25x60, 5 years, per year	2,200
Prince-st., No. 102, 8 years, per year, 5 years	2,000
Prince-st., No. 102, 3 years, per year, 3 years	2,200
Prince-st., No. 124, 2 years, per year	400
20th-st., n. e. cor. 3d-av., part of house, 4 years, per year	1,000
34th-st., No. 410, west, 5 years, per year	1,500
41st-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x98.9, 10 years, per year	1,000
129th-st., No. 22, 3 years, per year	1,500
1st-av., No. 327, store, &c., 5 years, per year	900
2d-av., No. 561, 3 years and 3 months, per year	2,200
3d-av., No. 233, 4 years, per year	1,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Dimond-st., n. s., 1,502.1 ft. e. of Main-st., 200x100	$4,000
Douglass-st., s. s., 262.6 ft. w. of Bond-st., 18.9x100	3,500
"F"-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Liberty-st., 25x100	1,500
Front-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of Jay-st., 25x184x135x72x110x112	18,000
Fort Green-place, w.s., 321 ft. s. of Hanson-place, 81x47x18.5x85x21	7,000
Marshall-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 38.2x100x3.8x100.5	500
McDonough-st. and Fulton-av., n. w. cor., 40x80	9,000
Orchard-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Calyer-st., 25x50	3,300
Ross-st., s. s., 298 ft. w. of Marcey-av., 27x100	8,500
36th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100	2,500
40th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x89x20x100.2	600
Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank road, s. w. corner, 100x100	2,300
Classon-av., e. s., lot No. 33 Delaplaine's map	7,500
DeKalb-av., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 25x100	1,725
DeKalb-av., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	5,600
Miller-av., w. s., 225 ft. n. of Pacific-st., 25x100	100
New-Jersey-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of North Carolina-av., 100x100	1,600
Rogers-av., e. s., 132 ft. s. of Degraw-st., 23.7x100	3,500
Utica-av., e. s., 92.8 ft. s. of Bergen-av., 23.4x100.6	400
Washington and Park avs., s. e. corner, 200.4x87.10x200x128	10,358
Wythe-av., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Clymer-st., 20x70	2,900
Monroe-st., lots Nos. 22 and 23	1,100
Lot No. 168, ellepiaine map, deed 1865	115
Dimon-st., 200 ft. from Nassau-av., lot No. 511, J. Meseroles, map	1,000
Parcels Nos. 7 and 8, map, J. Vandeveer's woodland, 6 acres	28,000

Leases Recorded.

Court-st., No. 217, house, 5 years, per year	$1,000
Fulton-av., No. 2,018, first story, &c., 3¼ years, per year	300
Main-st., No. 21, store, 5 years, per year	66
North 10th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-st., lot, 4 years, per year	30

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hempstead.

Freeport to Oyster Bay road, adjoining Southard's, 4 acres	$300
Plot adjoining Jesse Langdon's, 4 acres	650

Newtown.

Garrison-st., n. e. s., lots Nos. 198, 199, 200, map Linden Hill	$500
Garrison-st., n. e. s., lots Nos. 201 to 206 inclusive, map Linden Hill	3,800
1st-av., n. w. s., lots Nos. 31, 32, 33, Payntar map	1,150
Flushing-av., w. s., lots Nos. 128 to 133 inclusive	1,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Union-place, e. s., 200 ft. s. of Prospect-av., 224x250	$5,500

Morrisania.

Clifton-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 145th-st., 25x100	$850
East 6th-st., s. s., adj. H. B. Hall's, 125x125	2,250
145th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Clifton-av., 50x100; 145th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of St. Ann's-av., 25x100	nom.
149th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Clifton-av., 25x100	600
149th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Clifton-av., 25x100	600

Ossining.

Ellis-place, s. s., adjoining J. S. Baxter's, 50x133	$800

Pelham.

Pelham depot to Prospect Hill road, Anna L. Steven's	$8,000

Rye.

Smith-av., w. s., adjoining W. M. Wilson's, 100x136	$2,400

White Plains.

Street from Spring to Lexington sts., s. s., adjoining J. J. Cameron's, 35x100	$650

Yonkers.

Palisade-av., e. s., 449 ft. s. of High-st., 125x632	$10,750
Woodworth-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Gold-st., 100x100	3,200

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Brown-st., corner of Crane, 28x100; High-st., corner of Crane, 28x100; High-st., w. s., 28 ft. from Crane-st., 30x100	$1,000
Crane-st., corner of Brown, 30x100	800
East Fair-st., s. s., adjoining C. S. Dickerson's, 32x90	3,950
Garden-st., s. s. 403 ft. w. of Pacific-st., 20x100	1,500
Grand-st., w. s., 220 ft. from Mercer-st., 25x100	650
Littleton-av., e. s., 250 ft. from West Bank-st., 100x100	1,600
Longworth-st., s. s., 240 ft. e. of Longworth property, 30x100	2,135
Summer-av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of 4th-av., 50x100; Another lot, 50x50	7,000
Union and Ferry sts., corner of, 34x100	14,000
Van Buren-st., w. s., 260 ft. s. of East Market-st., 30x100	480
Ward-st., n. w. s., adj. E. Whittaker's, 25x50	3,450
6th-av., n. s., 251 ft. w. of Roseville-av., 150x200	2,400

Belleville.

Bridge-st., e. s., J. E. Adams' property, 30x128	$127

East Orange.

Maple-av., 320 ft. from ——, gore lot, 253x249x501	$200

Jersey City.

Grand-st., s. s., lots Nos. 113, 115, 117, block No. 59, each 25x100; Sussex-st., n. s., lots Nos. 114, 116, 118, block No. 59, each 25x100	$6,522
North 1st-st., n. s., 37.6 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 12.6x50	2,600
North 1st-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 12.6x50	2,500

Bergen.

Bergen-av., e. s., near Bergen-st., 33x150	$1,650
Bergen-av. and Bergen-st., n. w. corner, 29.6x125	7,000
Brinckerhoff-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Crescent-av., 50x114	200

Hudson City.

Hoboken-st., s. s., lot No. 34, portion No. 35, Colvin's map, 37x100	$5,000
Magnolia-av., s. s., 354 ft. w. of Chestnut-st., 50x125	9,000
Tonnelle-av. and new county road, corner of, 98x39	900

North Bergen.

Louis-st., lots Nos. 34 to 37, inclusive, block D, Secaucus, 100x100	$800

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	40	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	5,134	Malt, bushels	300
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	100	Pork, bbls	240
Cornmeal, bags	2,470	Cut Meats, pkgs	78
Wheat, bushels	1,000	Lard, pkgs	836
Corn, bushels	15,834	Beef, tcs. and bbls	3,143
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	279
Oats, bushels	4,111	Petroleum, bbls	1,454

ASHES—The market has been quiet to-day, at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and $9@$9 12½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in moderate request at 43c.@44c. for Yellow ₱ lb. Supply very limited.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The inquiry has been rather more active for desirable styles of work, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 20; Youths', 85c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Continue active and firm, including common Hard at $13 50@$15 50; Croton at $15@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $50@$55 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been in slack request, including Adamantine at 20c.@22c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 46c.@48c., and Patent Sperm at 57c.@58c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in good request, including Rosendale at $1 50 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Continues dull and heavy, including Anthracite from yard at $7@$9, as extremes, ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, in round lots, $15 75@$16; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $12 75@$13; Newcastle Gas, $10 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady in price, but transactions have been on a restricted scale. We quote: Java, 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17c.; Rio, 15c.@18c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13½c.@14c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more demand and quoted a trifle firmer. Sales have been reported of 5,940 bales, (of which 281 bales were to arrive,) including 899 bales to spinners, 1,498 bales to speculators, 808 bales to shippers, and 2,675 bales in transit. Sales were also made of 400 bales Low Middling, for March delivery, part at 30c. ₱ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	27¾@28	28 @28¼	28¼@28¾	28¼@28¾
Good Ordinary	28¾@29	29 @29¼	29¼@29¾	29½@29¾
Low Middling	29½@29¾	29¾@30	30 @30¼	29¾@30¼
Middling	30¼@30½	30½@30¾	30¾@31	31 @31¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, thus far, this week	6,930
Receipts last week	20,595
Receipts preceding week	18,609
Receipts since Jan. 1	119,007
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	914,384
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,691
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,320
Exports week ending to-day	4,390
Exports since Jan. 1	23,242
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	218,161
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	328,561
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	53,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,415,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,301,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	701,000
Exports same time last year	762,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	360,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	355,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in moderate request and generally held with increasing firmness.

FEATHERS—Continue inactive, including Live Geese at 78c.@85c. ₱ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been very slow of sale at $3 10@$3 15 for Canton ₱ box.

FISH—With limited offerings and a moderate inquiry, prices are well supported for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $7 25@$8 25 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $23@$28; No. 2 do., $18@$19 50; No. 3 do., $13@$15 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 50@$8 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 38c.@45c. for Scale and 29c.@31c. for No. 1 ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $2 25 ₱ keg.

FRUIT—A rather better inquiry prevails for the leading articles, including Layer Raisins at $3 20@$3 25 ₱ box; Currants at 10¾c.; Almonds at 12½c.@25c.; Figs at 13c.@28c.; Turkish Prunes at 11½c.@12c.; Dates at 15c.@16c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand has been fair for State and Western Flour, particularly for medium and high grades, which have been wanted by home buyers, and which have been quoted rather steadier in price. There has been very little export inquiry from shippers, and the dealings in low grades have been on a restricted scale, at less buoyant rates. Sales have been reported of 12,750 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 40; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 70@$7 20; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 20@$7 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 85@$7 20 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 90@$6 40
Extra State	6 70@ 7 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 60@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 85@ 7 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 25@11 00
Extra Genesee	7 60@11 00
Common to Fancy Extra Missouri	8 00@13 00

Southern Flour is in quite moderate demand at former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 580 bbls. at $6 65@$7 25 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 25@$13 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues in limited request at $5 25@$8 25, as extremes, for very poor to choice old, and $8 75@$10 75 for new extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 300 sacks. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $5 20@$7 35 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet at $4@$5 for Western; $4 60@$4 65 for Jersey, and $5@$5 10 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in request and firm at $3 65@$4 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active and quoted a trifle stronger in price. The inquiry has been mainly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 77,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 05@$2 15; Amber Canada at $2; No. 1 Spring at $1 70; No. 2 Spring at $1 58@$1 64, in store and afloat; Amber State at $1 95, and White California, part at $2, ₱ bushel. Corn has been more sought after, closing more firmly, especially for Old. Sales have been reported since our last of 79,000 bushels at 87½c.@90c. for New Mixed Western; $1@$1 02 for Old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, and 85c.@92c. for New White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ₱ bushel. Rye continues dull and heavy at from $1 40@$1 50 for Southern, Western and Jersey, ₱ bushel; sales 5,300 bushels within the range, chiefly at $1 45@$1 47 for Western, ₱ bushel. Barley has been more active and quoted rather dearer. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at $2 13@$2 15 for Canada West, $2 18 for a small lot of do.; $2 22 for Hungarian and $2 30 for German, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues dull at $2 05@$2 15 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in less demand at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels Western at 75½c.@76c., in store, and 77c.@77½c., afloat, ₱ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in good demand at 16½c.@17½c., and 20½c.@21c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is in more request at $84@$85 ₱ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been in limited supply and demand at 75c.@85c. for shipping and 90c.@$1 20 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 90c.@$1 25 for long and short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in request at uniform prices, including American at 5c.@14c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@14c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb.

HEMP—Has been lightly dealt in, including American at $170@$200 for undressed, and $245@$275 for dressed, ₱ ton; June at 4½c.@5½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Manila, 11½c.@11½c., gold, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been in moderate request at full prices.

LATHS—Continue in fair demand at $3 for Eastern, ₱ thousand.

LIME—Rockland is moderately inquired for at $1 60 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been rather lightly dealt in, including Eastern Spruce at $18@$20 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER.—The demand for Sole has been good, and full prices have been realized. We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, Good Middle, 29c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Good Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Damaged all weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Poor all weights, 19c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash ₱ lb.

METALS—A pretty fair inquiry prevails for the leading articles, including Ingot Copper at 26½c.@26½c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $38@$40; No. 2 do., $36 50@$38; American Forge, $34 50@$36; Scotch Pig, $40@$43; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $90@$95 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 25@$6 87½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 50@$6 62, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Domestic do., $10@$11 ₱ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 31c.@31½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 31½c.@32c., in gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7@$8; Terne do., $6 12½@$8 25, gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 12½c.@13c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet but steady, including Porto Rico at 42c.@60c.; Cuba at 32½c.@45c.; English Island at 51c.@53c.; New-Orleans at 72½c.@82½c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The demand has been fair at buoyant prices, including Spirits Turpentine at 57c.@59½c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 75@$5; Resin at $2 40@$8 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 75; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The market has been inactive, but prices have not varied essentially. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 77½; Red Oil at 90c.@92½c.; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 05; Olive, $1 90 ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING FEB. 8.—The market for both Sperm and Whale Oil has ruled rather quiet since our last, the only transactions being sales of 150 bbls. Northern and Coast Whale at $1 18 ₱ gallon, and a resale of 700 bbls. Elephant, on private terms, for manufacture. *Whalebone*—Continues in light demand, with sales of 1,800 lbs. Northwest at $1 11, currency, for home use, and 5,000 lbs. Arctic at 84c., gold, delivered in New-York.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 8, 1869	2,804	....	....
Same time last year	2,583	900	24,900
Exports for the week ending Feb. 8, 1869	....	....	....
Previously	1,704	....	63,960
From Jan. 1 to date	1,704	....	84,848
Same time last year	2,934	2,379	52,680

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL CAKE—Has been in demand at $56@$61 ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—Has been moderately inquired for at 23c.@23½c. for Crude in bulk; 26½c.@28c. for Crude in bbls., and 37c.@39c. for Refined in bond, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, opening more firmly, but closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $33 50@$34, closing at $32 50 for New Mess; $32 50@$33 for Old Mess; $30@$32 for Prime Mess; $32 25@$32 75 for thin Mess, and $28 50@$28 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, March and April delivery, seller's option, part at $34 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in limited demand at 15c.@15½c. for Western, and 15½c.@16c. for City, ₱ lb. Cut Meats are in active request at buoyant prices; sales equal to 650 packages, at 17¼c.@18¼c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 14c.@14½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is quiet but firm. Sales 490 boxes, including Cumberlands at 16¼c.@16½c.; Short Rib at 17c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in less urgent request, but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 780 tierces and bbls. at 19¾c.@21¼c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 20¾c.@20½c. for City, and 20¾c.@21c. for good to Prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Sales were also made of 2,750 tierces Prime Steam at 21c.@21¼c., sellers' options, March to July delivery, ₱ lb. Beef has been in good request at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $15@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 485 bbls. Tierce Beef is inquired for, including New Prime Mess at $27@$31; Indian Mess at $31@$37 ₱ tierce; sales 200 tierces. Beef Hams continue inactive at $30@$35 ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in request and steady. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies firkins, ₱ lb	43 @45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb	42 @44
Cortland, Broom and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb	41 @43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb	40 @42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ lb	38 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ lb	43 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	42 @43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ lb	41 @43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ lb	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ lb	35 @37
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	33 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	28 @30
Common Western, ₱ lb	25 @27
Western Rolls, ₱ lb	28 @32

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb	20 @21
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb	18 @19
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb	19 @20
Farm dairies, fair to good	17 @18
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	9 @13

RICE—Has been quiet but firm at $9 25@$10 12½ for Carolina, and $9 50@$9 25 for Rangoon, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been lightly dealt in, including Turk's Island at 42c.@44c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 85@$1 90; do. Fine at $2 50@$2 85, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Has been slow of sale at 7½c., gold, for Crude, and 15c., currency, for pure Refined, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Have been moderately inquired for, including Clover at 14¼c.@15c. ₱ lb.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 70; Calcutta Linseed at $2 22½@$2 30, (gold,) and Timothy at $3 50@$3 75 ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Have been quiet since our last, including Honduras Deer, 48c.@49c.; Nicaragua, 42c.@45c.; Bolivar, 32c.@34c.; Sisal, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c.; Central American, 50c.@52c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.@42c.; Para, 48c.@50c., gold, ₱ lb.; Tampico, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.@55c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c., currency; Payta, 47½@50c., currency; Curacoa, 42½c.@50c., currency; Cape, 47½c.@50c., currency; Madras, 60c.@70c. each.

SOAP—Continues in moderate request, including Castile at 14¾c.@15c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been in rather better demand, including Mace at 95c.@96c.; No. 1 Nutmeg at 88c.@92c.; Cassia at 50c.; Cloves at 29c.@29½c.; Pepper at 23¾c.@23¾c.; Pimento at 20c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., in gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in good request and decidedly firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,680 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@14c., and 2,250 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in better request at 13½c.@15½c. ₱ lb. Many of the refiners are receiving orders only at prices to be fixed on the delivery of the Sugars.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand for Tallow has been moderate at about previous prices. Sales 81,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¾c.@11½c.; also, 42,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20½c., and 48,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet but steady, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 90; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hysen, 82½c.@$1 70 Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 20; Oolong at from $70c.@$1 60c.; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The market has been generally inactive, yet prices have not varied much. We quote: Lugs, 7½c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 9c.@11c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@12½c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@14c.; Fine Leaf, 13c.@15c.; Selections 14½c.@16c. ₱ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 8c.@12½c.; wrappery lots, 18c.@45c.; fine wrappers, 50c.@55c.; New-York State fillers, 7½c.@9c.; average lots, 12c.@22c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 6½c.@7½c.; average lots, 8½c.@20c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. ₱ lb. *Havana Tobacco*—Havana, Common, 75c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 02½@$1 07; Yara, I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02@$1 08; average lots, 82½c.@88c. ₱ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 12½c.@18c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20¾c.@30c., in bond; Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@40c., in bond.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been inactive at 95c.@97c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull since our last. For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bales Cotton on private terms. For London, 400 tons Oil Cake, by sail, at 25s. ₱ ton; also, by steamer, 250 tons Measurement Goods at 30s.@50s. ₱ ton; 75 boxes Bacon at 50s.; a small lot of Lard at 55s. ₱ ton; 50 half tierces and 40 three-quarter boxes Tobacco at 10s. and 4s., respectively.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Feb. 8, 1869. 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esquire, President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

The minutes of meeting held February four were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Ward—

Petition of the Trustees of the Sullivan Methodist Episcopal Church to be relieved from assessment for the extension of Church-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of Superintendent of Five Points Mission House for relief from assessment for the extension of Worth-street.

In connection therewith the President presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. N. Shaffer, Superintendent of the Five Points Mission House, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars, with interest, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of Worth-street extension, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square, charged against the property of said Mission House, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the same—

Petition of the Elders and Trustees of the Mariners' Church of Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry streets, for the remission of tax.

In connection therewith the President offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Cassidy, one of the Trustees of the Mariners' Church of Sea and Land, situated in Henry-street, corner of Market, for the sum of three hundred and eleven dollars, with interest thereon, as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of Worth-street extension, from Baxter to Chatham-square, charged against the property of said church, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Connor—

Whereas, It has usually been understood that the establishment, control and direction of public markets, within the corporate limits of this City, is vested in the corporate or City authorities, and is now, and always has been, regarded, and justly so, as one of the most valuable of the franchises of the City; and

Whereas, The example of the Legislature of this State, in disfranchising this corporation, and usurping its corporate functions, is now seemingly imitated by our own citizens, or others, as a public market, known as the "Central Market," has been established and located on Broadway and Seventh-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, and another market is now, or lately has been, located in Bank, near Washington-street, both of them owned, controlled and directed by private individuals; and as it is the imperative duty of the City authorities to prevent any encroachment upon or invasion of this franchise, if it remains so vested, and not voluntarily surrendered by the City or its municipal authorities; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Markets be and hereby is empowered and directed to inquire into, and report to this Board, all the facts relating to the establishment of such public markets, and whether and how legal or illegal, together with such suggestions or recommendations as, in the opinion of the Committee, may be best calculated to suppress these, if illegal, and prevent any further interference with, or usurpation of a like character, of the corporate rights and franchises of the City of New-York.

Alderman Ward moved to amend said preamble by striking therefrom the words "Foorty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets."

Which was carried.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said preamble, as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That all resolutions and ordinances heretofore passed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor, authorizing the laying of Belgian or trap-block pavement in any street, lane, or alley, public place, or highway, within the corporate limits of this City, under which contracts have not already been made, be and the same are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath McQuade—13.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Brick Church Mission Chapel, in Thirty-fifth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Seventy-fourth and Seventy-seventh streets, be filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from southwest to the southeast corner of New Bowery and Roosevelt-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to widen Waverley-place, on the southerly side thereof, twenty feet, and to extend said Waverley-place from its present terminus at Broadway, easterly to the westerly line, or the side of Fourth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Irish American be and it is hereby designated and appointed as one of the Corporation papers to publish the proceedings of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Robert Raydock, Treasurer of the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-five cents, as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of Second-avenue trap-block pavement, from Houston to Fourteenth-street, charged against the property of said institution, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a new stand of brigade colors, for presentation, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of New-York, to the Second Brigade, First Division, National Guard, State of New-York.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Bloomingdale road to East River, be flagged full width, where not already done, with Fisk concrete flagging, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Bloomingdale Road to East River, be paved with Fisk concrete pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of petition of David Kline, to be reimbursed for loss of horse.

In connection with said petition Alderman Moore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of David Kline, for the sum of four hundred dollars, for injuries to himself and his horse, by falling into a hole in the Fourth-avenue, near Sixteenth-street, September three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and charge the same to the account of "City Contingencies," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Robert Peebles to be reimbursed for loss of horse.

In connection with said petition Alderman Moore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Robert Peebles for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for loss of horse from the bulkhead on Water-street, between Corlears and East streets, caused by defective stringpiece, and charge the same to the account of "City Contingencies," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Cuddy moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Assistant Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That Thirteenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

The motion to discharge the Committee was carried.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of a donation to Northeastern Homoeopathic Dispensary.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board communications transmitting apportionment for assessments in the matter of sewer in Fifty-seventh, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, Seventy-fourth and Sixty-first streets; Public Drive, paving West, regulating One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, paving Hector-street, extension of Worth-street and Church-street, sewer in Goerck-street, paving Thirty-second-street, sewer in Forty-fifth-street, paving Murray-street; also Thirty-fifth-street, and paving Second-avenue.

Which were laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a lamp-post be erected and street lamp lighted in front of number one hundred and nineteen Nassau-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Currin, Pastor of St. Andrew's Church, for the sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifteen cents, as a donation to refund moneys paid and to pay assessments yet due, for the work of Church-street extension, on Ward numbers five hundred and eighty-two, five hundred and ninety-four, one thousand one hundred and thirty-six and six hundred and two, belonging to said church, and charge the same to account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Richard Brennan, Pastor of the Church of Holy Name, or St. Mathew's, for the sum of four hundred and sixty-three dollars and twelve cents, as a donation, to enable him to pay an assessment on the said property, together with interest, the said assessment having been made against said church for a road or public drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, on Broadway, said church being situated on the corner of Ninety-seventh-street and Broadway, the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, for coaches furnished Committees of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen.

Which was ordered paid by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Park-place be extended westerly in a straight line to West-street, by widening Robinson-street on the the northerly and southerly sides thereof from College-place to West-street, so as to make the said Robinson-street of a uniform width of sixty-five feet throughout from College-place to West-street, in accordance with the red lines and figures shown on the annexed map, made by Edward Ludlam, City Surveyor, bearing date December one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and that the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby directed to take the necessary legal proceedings to carry this resolution into effect.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Negative—Alderman Moore—1.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an additional clerk in his office, to be denominated the Sixth Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the said Clerk of the Common Council; the salary of the said Assistant Clerk to be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Aldermen White, Cushman—2.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James J. Knipe, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the United Presbyterian Church in Seventh-avenue, for the sum of two hundred and ninety-two dollars, as a donation, to enable said Trustees to pay assessment on said property for the extension of Church-street, the same to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That the Evening Telegram be and is hereby designated and appointed as one of the Corporation papers to publish the proceedings of the Common Council.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

Resolved, That the actual opening of Church-street, from Fulton-street to Morris-street, as widened and extended by the report of the Commissioners of Estimates and Assessments, confirmed by the Supreme Court on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, take place on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Alderman Moore moved that said resolution be referred to a special committee of three members.

Carried.

The President subsequently named as such special Committee:

Alderman Moore,
Alderman Cuddy,
Alderman McGrath.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Superioress of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick (Mar. Augustina) for the sum of ten thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of said Order, to enable the Sisters to provide additional room for the poor children cared for and educated by the Order, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Aldermen White, Cushman—2.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Avenue B, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

Referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Avenue D, from Tenth to Sixteenth street, where not already laid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Avenue B, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an additional clerk in his office, to be denominated the Seventh Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the said Clerk of the Common Council; the salary of the said Assistant Clerk to be two thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Aldermen White, Cushman—2.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Joseph Pine, for the sum of three hundred dollars, for loss of horse from pier at the foot of Rivington-street, said pier being in a miserable condition, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Nineteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Irving-place, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from First-avenue to East River.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Alderman Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That Lawrence-street, from Broadway to the Seventh-avenue, (Manhattanville,) be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set and reset, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between the Fourth-avenue and the East River, be paved with Fisk concrete pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Aldermen White, Cushman—2.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twentieth-street, between the Fourth-avenue and East River, be paved with Fisk concrete pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Aldermen White, Cushman—2.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Howland Potter to construct and maintain a bay window projecting from the side of his premises on East Thirty-seventh-street, said premises being situated on the northwesterly corner of Park-avenue and East Thirty-seventh-street, said window to be erected under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants in favor of St. Francis Hospital, in Fifth-street, near Avenue B; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Eighty-ninth-street and Avenue A; St. Michael's School, in Second-street, near Avenue B; St. Bridget's Church, in Eighth-street, corner of Avenue B, and the Hebrew Benevolent Society Orphan Asylum, Seventy-seventh-street and Third-avenue, each for the sum of five thousand dollars, as donations in aid of the respective institutions, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Alderman Miller moved to amend said resolution by inserting after the words "St. Bridget's Church, in Eighth-street, corner Avenue B," the words "St. Mary's School, in Pitt-street."

Which was carried.

And the resolution was again laid over.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to extend the time for the regulating and grading of Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set, and a space four feet wide be flagged in Sixty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolved, That Avenue A, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth-street, be regulated and graded, and curb and gutter stones set, where not already done.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Assistant Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Alderman Miller called up the resolutions on the list of general orders relating to Belgian pavement, and moved that they be referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Connor moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday, fifteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Repper moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the fifteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For building a sewer in 53d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., with branch in 5th-av.

2d.—For building a sewer in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 75th-st. to 3d-av.

3d.—For building sewers in Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and between Franklin and White sts.

4th.—For building a sewer in 16th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

5th.—For building sewers in Madison-av., between 59th and 70th sts.

6th.—For regulating and grading 36th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st.—The north side of 52d-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; also, the east side of 5th-av., between 52d and 53d sts., and both sides of 53d-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

2d.—Both sides of 2d-av., between 74th and 75th sts.; also, both sides of 75th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; also, the west side of 2d-av. and the east side of 3d-av., to a point distant half the block north of 75th-st., and the east side of 3d-av. to a point distant half the block south of 75th-st.

3d.—Both sides of Broadway from Franklin to Walker-st., and from Worth to Leonard-st., and lot on the northwest corner of Leonard-st. and Broadway.

4th.—Lots known as street Nos. 125, 126, 127 and 128 East 16th-st.

5th.—Both sides of Madison-av., from 59th to 70th-st.; also, the north side of 65th-st., and both sides of 66th-st., to a point 250 feet west of Madison-av.; also, the north side of 67th-st., to a point distant 150 feet east of 4th-av.; also, both sides of 68th-st., from Madison to 4th-av.

6th.—Both sides of 36th-st., from 1st-av. to a point distant half the block east of Avenue A; also, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., Basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT, E. HARBISON REED, GUERNSEY SACKETT, Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-House, Feb. 5, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st. NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1869, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1869, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths or any of them; and if in his or their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, C. M. DEPEW, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, NO. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, held at its office on the 25th day of January, 1869, it was

Resolved, And it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of this Board, as follows: That no petroleum oil, kerosene oil, or other liquid, having like composition or qualities as a burning fluid as said oil, shall be kept or offered for sale as a burning fluid for lamps or in any like receptacle, for the purpose of illumination, nor shall such oil or fluid be purchased for use or be used as a burning fluid for any such use, unless all such oil or fluid shall be of such quality and ingredients that it shall stand and be equal to both the following tests and conditions, to wit:

1. That it shall not take fire or burn at a temperature below one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit; and

2. That it shall not evolve an explosive vapor at a temperature below one hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 133 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.

No person but the said attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued hereafter, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded.

Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1869.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $50 and upward. MANUFACTURED BY THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY. ALSO, Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals. BILLIARD TABLE BEDS. Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade. Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y. Warehouse and Showrooms, 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York. ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS of the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED Marble and Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 808 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT GIBSON, C. N., Jan. 21, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at the office of the undersigned, at Fort Gibson, C. N., until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, March 15, 1869, for the delivery of Subsistence Stores, as follows:

AT FORT GIBSON, CHEROKEE NATION, I. T.

550,000 pounds of Flour.
75,000 pounds of Bacon.
25,000 pounds of Salt.
5,000 gallons of Vinegar.
400 barrels of Pork.

And Corn Meal in such quantities as may be required.

The FLOUR to be equal in quality to the best XXX brands of the St. Louis market, and put up as follows: 125,000 pounds to be put up in barrels full head lined, and 425,000 pounds to be put up in double sacks, of gunny sacking and cotton sheeting.

The BACON to be of first quality and put up as follows: 20,000 pounds in tierces or casks, and 55,000 pounds in gunny sacks of about 125 pounds each.

The SALT to be of good quality, and put up as follows: 10,000 pounds in barrels, and 15,000 pounds in double sacks of gunny sacking and cotton sheeting.

The VINEGAR to be of best quality, and made of whisky of full strength, and to be put up as follows: 1,000 gallons in barrels of good quality, securely hooped, and 4,000 gallons to be put up in casks containing not more than 23 gallons each, the casks to be of best quality, painted, and to have four iron and eight hickory hoops on each.

The PORK to be prime mess pork, to be put up securely in good barrels containing 200 pounds each.

The CORNMEAL to be of best quality, and put up in barrels or sacks, like the flour, as may be required.

The person or persons to whom any award is made must be prepared to execute contracts and give the required bonds at once, and be in readiness to commence the delivery of stores on the 20th day of April, 1869, and to continue the same in such quantities as may be required until the 1st day of December, 1869, at which time the whole amount of the article or articles contracted for must be supplied.

Samples of articles (except meats) must accompany the proposals, in boxes or bottles, and not in paper parcels.

Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guarantee from two or more persons, (whose loyalty and solvency is certified by a clerk of a court of record,) setting forth that they will, in the event of its acceptance, give ample bonds and security for the faithful performance of the same.

The name and place of residence of each bidder and surety must be given.

No proposal will be entertained unless satisfactorily represented, that does not fully comply with the terms of this advertisement.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the stores required.

Any contract awarded under this advertisement will be made subject to the approval of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, U. S. Army, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

All stores delivered will be subject to a rigid inspection.

Payments upon the contracts awarded will be made monthly in current funds, or as soon as the same shall have been received.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of proposals, which will take place on the day and hour above specified. Blanks for proposals, and bonds will be furnished on application to this office.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores," and addressed to the Chief Commissary of Subsistence, District Indian Territory, Fort Gibson, C. N.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. B. H. GRIERSON,

A. F. ROCKWELL, Bt. Lieut.-Colonel and A. Q. M., U. S. A., C. C. S., Dist. Indian Territory.

ARMY BUILDING, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1869, for

100,000 pounds of extra clear new green Bacon, best quality, in tierces, with dry salt.
200 barrels of prime mess Pork.
25 barrels of white Cornmeal, round hoops and full head lined.
25,000 pounds of prime Beans, in barrels and full head lined.
1,100 gallons of pure cider Vinegar, in 22-gallon kegs.
1,250 pounds of pure ground black Pepper, in ¼-pound packages, packed in 25-pound boxes.
6,400 pounds of Salt, in barrels full head lined.
10,000 pounds of family Soap, in 80-pound boxes, strapped.
5,000 pounds of green Rio Coffee, in bags.
10,000 pounds of brown Sugar, in barrels full head lined.

These stores are required for immediate shipment. The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.

W. W. BURNS, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and C. S. U. S. A.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, CONN. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

ROCKY DELL INSTITUTE, LIME ROCK, CONN.—A first-class boarding school for boys. Superior advantages in all departments; rooms commodious and neatly furnished. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars and full information, address the Principal, at Lime Rock, or No. 220 Fulton-st., New-York. J. H. HURLBURT, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 18.—Superior advantages in all departments. Rooms commodious, carpeted and neatly furnished; steam heat; gas light; rates reasonable. GEO. C. SMITH.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c. FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 809 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Pittsfield, Mass. Spring Term opens Feb. 18. Fits for college and scientific schools. All its advantages unsurpassed. Send for the new circular to Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., commences its next half-yearly term Feb. 8. Pupils charged from time of entrance.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE, FEMALE DEPARTMENT.—Spring Term opens Feb. 23; circulars at Schermerhorn's, No. 14 Bond-st., of Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, east of Washington-square, with primary, commercial, French and German departments. Fits for college, business, West Point and Naval Academy.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED—EPISCOPALIAN lady for English branches, in first-class school near City; lady for German and Drawing in Female Seminary, and one for French and Italian; lady for English, French and Music, for City; also, same for family at Long Branch. Wanted—College graduate for Boys' Boarding School on the Hudson. Several other teachers wanted. All who expect to change in Spring should apply now. American School Institute's Application Form sent on demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A PROFESSOR FROM PARIS, WHO has some hours unoccupied, wishes to give lessons in French, French conversation, drawing or painting, either in classes or to private pupils; can give the highest references in Paris or New-York. Address PROFESSOR, No. 73 Gold-st.

WANTED—AS RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, two lady teachers, one German to teach German and French, the other for the English branches in an intermediate department, who must be an excellent arithmetician. Apply at the Institute, No. 267 West 39th-st.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German university, with best references, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. F., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS WANTED; a lady capable of teaching small children, and who would make herself otherwise useful. Address C., Box No. 1,565 Post-Office, New-York.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS. "THE MAIL." A paper containing the News, the principal Leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from the *Times*, and is thus rendered available, in a cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the Colonies.

The days of publication are Tuesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price is 3d. per copy, or 8d. a week, post free.

Subscribers can obtain "THE MAIL" through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher on prepayment, at Printing House-square, London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A PRELIMINARY MEETING OF the Bar held this day, in the United States Circuit Court room, to take action in regard to the death of Mr. JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. George F. Comstock was called to the chair, and Charles D. Burrill was appointed Secretary.

Resolutions were adopted that a general meeting of the Bar be called, to assemble on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 A. M., at a place in this City to be designated by the Executive Committee.

The following gentlemen were then appointed such Committee: Clarence A. Seward, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, John E. Burrill, Augustus F. Smith, George Shea, H. C. Van Vorst, Charles Tracy, Charles A. Rapallo. GEO. F. COMSTOCK, Chairman.

CHAS D. BURRILL, Secretary.

N. B.—The meeting of the Bar above referred to will be held at the General Term Room of the Superior Court, in the new City Hall, on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock. C. A. SEWARD, Chairman of Executive Committee.

ANOTHER VETERAN OF 1812 GONE. —Brothers, you are again called upon to attend the funeral of another brother soldier, John Needham, from his late residence, No. 110 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on WEDNESDAY, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., with the usual badge of mourning. Gen. H. RAYMOND. Col. ABM. DALLY.

P. S.—Three since Wednesday last.

MY BOY, CHARLES, AGED 13 years, left my house and board, without provocation, and this is to give notice that I will not be responsible for board or any debt he will contract. JOHN SCHUEBER, No. 121 Newark-av., Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 9.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, Mlle. Delphine, Mlle. Cadic, Messrs. Ducre, Leduc, Duschesne, Guidon, Lagriffoul, and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Mark Smith, Adams, T. J. Hind, Monroe, Norris, Miss Mary McVicker, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Proudfoot, and others.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
AN IRISH STEW and THE DRAMATIC REVIEW FOR 1868. Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Stoddart, Miss Newton, Miss Fisher and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS. Characters by Misses Lydia Thompson, Weber, Markham, Grattan, Mr. Beckett and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. D. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
FLEUR DE THE. Characters by Mme. Desclauzas, Mlle. Rizarelli, Messrs. Carrier, Lefevre, Beckers, Genot, Petit and others.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES and LIVING STATUES. Characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard, Misses Alice Dunning, Norman, Lingard, Laton and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Mr. McKean Buchanan and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE LIVE INDIAN and THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER. Leading characters by Mr. John E. Owens.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.,
Afternoon—IXION. Evening—FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DAMON AND PYTHIAS, JOCKO, &c. By a powerful cast.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
SHAKESPEREAN FESTIVAL, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
LECTURE. Subject: "Modern Engineering."

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The new cabinet just formed by King GEORGE, of Greece, is in favor of adhering to the protocol adopted by the Peace Conference.

Among the changes expected to be introduced in the Spanish Government by the Constitutional Cortes is the abolition of the Colonial Ministry as a distinct department. ESPARTERO still refuses to become a member of the Cortes.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Florence, Italy, on Monday.

The trial of Prince KARAGEORGEWICH for complicity in the assassination of the late Prince of Servia was commenced at Pesth on Monday.

A report from Rio Janeiro says that the Allies in Paraguay have sent a flag of truce to LOPEZ with a view to negotiating a peace.

CONGRESS.

The Monday evening session of the Senate was occupied in the discussion of the proposed Constitutional Amendment relative to suffrage. Our report of the proceedings left the Senate still in session at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour Mr. MORTON took the floor, and made a lengthy address, reading a large portion of the remarks previously made by Mr. SUMNER and adopting them as his own. The other Senators had more or less to say for and against the amendment, and all propositions to adjourn were steadily negatived. At length, at 11:30 on Tuesday morning, a recess until 12 o'clock was agreed to. On reassembling several resolutions of an uninteresting character were introduced and referred, after which the debate on the suffrage amendment was resumed. Mr. WILSON finally moved the adoption of his amendment, which provides that no discrimination shall be made in the United States among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any State, on account of race, color, nativity, property, education and creed. After some opposition this was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 27. After further debate the joint resolution as amended was ordered to be read a third time, and was then passed. It now goes to the House for concurrence. The Senate at 5:30 adjourned.

In the House, Mr. BROOKS announced that he understood that the evening sessions held had been ordered for debate upon specified subjects, and that at the session of the previous evening action had been taken upon the resolution relative to the counting of the electoral vote of Georgia. He moved to have the record of such action expunged from the journal. The Speaker explained that Mr. BROOKS was in error, and that the resolution providing for evening sessions permitted the transaction of general business. The Air-Line Railroad bill was then taken up and debated at length. It was then ordered engrossed and read a third time. The Speaker announced the arrangements made for the accommodation of spectators who might desire to witness the counting of the electoral vote to-day. The Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill were considered and several of them non-concurred in. Among these was the one to strike out the House proposition consolidating the South American missions. Mr. JUDD announced that the Committee on Banking was ready to report on a number of matters which had been referred to it, and asked to have the Committee called for reports on Saturday next. It was so ordered. The Committee on Elections reported relative to the representative from New-Mexico, that Mr. CLEVER, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, but that the contestant, Mr. CHAVES, is. The report was ordered printed. In Committee of the Whole Mr. GARFIELD spoke at length in favor of the proposed reduction of the army. A recess till evening was then taken. The evening session was devoted to the discussion of the Internal Revenue bill, beginning with that section which relates to the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco. After some debate it was found there was not a quorum present, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Gen. GRANT arrived in Philadelphia early yesterday morning, and is stopping at the Continental Hotel. He was so fatigued from travel and his labors in New-York as to be unable to attend a wedding at which his presence was promised.

The Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic State Committees of Vermont have united in a call for a Convention of the freemen of Vermont, to be held in Montpelier, on the 25th inst., to nominate a ticket of thirteen persons to constitute a Council of Censors, to be voted for on the last Wednesday in March next, agreeably to the State Constitution.

Gen. STONEMAN has issued an order directing all civil officers, corporations, companies and associations in Virginia, required by law to make reports and returns to the Legislature at its annual sessions, to make the same to his headquarters without delay. In addition to the annual or other reports, supplemental reports are to be made to include the present month.

Miss SOPHIA HOWE, the young lady who disappeared mysteriously from Springfield, Mass., some time since, has been found at Watertown, N. Y., insane.

The trial of Mrs. SAMANTHA GRIER, for making a deadly assault upon Miss ELEANOR COMSTOCK, which caused a great sensation in Chicago, some time ago, is now in progress at Waukegan.

The Naval Monument Committee, of which Vice-Admiral PORTER is the Treasurer, has collected sufficient funds for the erection of a monument to the memory of the officers, sailors and marines who fell in the different battles during our late sanguinary war. It is designed to erect this monument during the coming Summer on the point of land which extends into the Severn River and faces the Naval Academy, or which is better known as "Strawberry Hill Farm," recently purchased by the General Government.

Sometime since $4,660 in bonds were stolen from the residence of a gentleman near Pittsburg, and immediately afterward the People's Bank of Pittsburg was robbed of $10,000 worth. The robbers were traced to Washington, and nearly the whole amount of bonds have just been recovered.

WILLIAM BOUTON, depot master at the Spuyten Duyvil Station on the Hudson River Railroad, was killed on Monday night while on duty, by being caught between a tender and passenger car. He was a married man.

The diamonds stolen some time since from Mr. SUNDERLAND, jeweler, of Rochester, were recovered at Fort Erie, Canada, yesterday, by detectives.

The municipal election in Binghamton, N. Y., resulted in a choice of Republicans to fill all the city offices. Last year all Democrats were chosen.

MURRAY MCCONNEL, an Illinois State Senator, was murdered yesterday morning at Jacksonville, in that State. He was killed with a slung-shot.

ALBERT D. HARTMAN was killed at Logansville, Penn., on Thursday last, by GEORGE HARTMAN, a relative. They became engaged in a quarrel in consequence of coming in collision with their wagons, when the murderer struck his victim with a club, breaking his skull and causing death.

The letter of our Havana correspondent, printed in another column, gives a very interesting and intelligent account of the present condition of political and military affairs in Cuba.

Yesterday Judge BEDFORD continued his examination in the Rogers murder case at the Mercer-street Station-house. Mayor HALL, Assist District-Attorney TWEED and Capt. CAFFREY were present during the proceedings. The persons who were sworn and testified were JAMES LOGAN No. 1, EDWARD MUNDAY, GEO. JOHNSON, Sergt. FITZGERALD and Officer MURPHY. No conclusion was reached and the proceedings were indefinitely adjourned.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' General Committee met last evening, corner Broadway and Twenty-third-street, to arrange for attending the inauguration of President GRANT.

Mr. JAS. T. BRADY, the eminent advocate, died at his residence in this City at 4:45 A. M. yesterday. Upon the announcement of his death all the Courts adjourned as a mark of respect for his memory.

The annual ball of the Liederkranz Society took place last evening, at the Academy of Music. The attendance was larger than on any previous occasion.

A meeting was held last night at Dr. HALL'S Church, Fifth-avenue, corner Nineteenth-street, in aid of the Lincoln College for colored students, at Oxford, Penn. The value of the property is $70,000, and $100,000 more was asked for, which a committee was appointed to raise by applications.

The examination in the Union Pacific bond case was concluded yesterday before Justice DOWLING. The prisoners were remanded to prison.

Two burglars on Monday night attempted to break into the Oriental Bank, at the corner of Grand-street and Bowery, by forcing an entrance from the liquor store in the basement. The thieves were surprised at their work and made good their escape.

Cotton was more active and a trifle firmer yesterday. Breadstuffs were more sought after. Wheat and Corn were rather dearer. Provisions were in moderate demand, opening buoyantly, but closing in favor of buyers. Groceries in good request. Freights dull.

Gen. Grant and Political Parties—Things to be Remembered.

There are some leading facts which it may be well for those who are so anxious concerning Gen. GRANT'S party relations and probable action, to bear in mind. The Republicans, for example, who insist that he ought to be, in the strict sense of the word, a party President,—taking the advice of the leaders of the Republican Party as his sufficient guide and rule of action, because he was nominated and elected by that party,—will do well to remember:

1. That Gen. GRANT never was a member of the Republican Party until after the war.

2. That he was nominated at Chicago not mainly because he was a Republican, but because he had more of the confidence of the people than any other man in the country.

3. That the canvass proved that he was stronger with the country than the party, and received a great many votes and a great moral support from outside the party limits.

4. That his hold on the confidence of the country is quite as strong to-day as it ever was, and is not likely to be forfeited or lessened by any rash or reckless action on his part.

These considerations combine to give Gen. GRANT a degree of independence, in his official action, which few of his predecessors have ever had. The people do not expect or desire him to be a mere party President. His assent to the leading principles and measures of the Republican Party, has been given in the clearest and most explicit manner, and no one doubts that they will form the basis of his Administration. But this fact gives no warrant for the expectation that he will, in all things, consult primarily the wishes or supposed interests of the party as the guide of his action.

On the other hand those Democrats who are predicting that he will turn his back upon the Republican Party and espouse, in any way, the principles or policy of the Democracy, may do well to call to mind:

1. That throughout the war Gen. GRANT received no support from the Democratic Party, and always regarded its action as hostile to the cause of the Union, which the war was waged to sustain.

2. That after the war, he took more than one occasion to say that no party which, during the war, failed to do its utmost in support of the Government, deserved the confidence of the country.

3. That he has more than once declared that he had far more toleration for Southern men who went into the rebellion, than for Northern men who did not do all in their power to put it down.

4. That he regards efforts to obstruct and embarrass the Government in its endeavors to reorganize Southern society on the basis of existing laws, as hostile to the peace, which is essential to the prosperity, of the country.

5. That in accepting the nomination of the Republican Party, he evinced and declared his reliance upon that party, rather than any other, to restore harmony to the nation and bring the Government back to its natural and beneficent course of operation.

While Gen. GRANT has a right, therefore, to expect from the Democratic Party such a degree of support as the wisdom and justice of his official action may deserve, there is no reason to suppose that he will look for, or try to get, anything more at its hands. That any part of the patronage of his office, will be offered as a consideration for Democratic support, no one for a moment dreams. And that he will shape his measures with a view to securing Democratic favor, any further than to make them such as will deserve the favor of *all*, there is no more reason to suppose.

Mere party considerations of any kind, we think, will enter much less into Gen. GRANT'S administration than many suppose. His first aim will be to deserve the favor and support of all honest and patriotic men of *all* parties, by doing that which will best promote the welfare and prosperity of the whole country. That there is any better way than this, of securing the support of his own party, none but its enemies will for a moment pretend.

The St. Domingo Job.

We are quite prepared to credit the rumors connecting the St. Domingo annexation scheme with private, speculative and even corrupt considerations. Gen. BANKS may have acted with good faith in advocating a protectorate, and Mr. ORTH may have entered upon the annexation business with hands of virgin purity. But that the influences which are at work intriguing in behalf of annexation and lavish in promises of good faith on the part of BAEZ and those of the Dominicans who share his fortunes,—are pure and honest, we are scarcely able to concede.

There may be good reasons why BAEZ should desire annexation. He finds it difficult to hold his ground as President, and would doubtless prefer a bargain and sale—himself being the seller—to exile or something worse. His creditors, or rather the creditors of his Government, not unnaturally share his desire. They can have no hope of payment, except from Uncle Sam. It is not improbable, moreover, that not a little of the land which we are asked to occupy has already been hypothecated to parties who would have more confidence in its value as a part of the United States domain than while under the control of the Dominicans.

Some hypotheses of this nature are requisite to render intelligible the project of annexation. On its merits, such a project could not stand a day. It involves so large an addition to the responsibilities of our Government, so serious an embarrassment to the work of pacification, and so sure a source of financial difficulty, that it could not endure sober investigation. It may for the moment gratify a love for spread-eagleism. It may supply buncombe with a fresh stock of flowing periods. But as a practical measure, considered in relation to the present circumstances and immediate requirements of this country, it is mischievous and absurd. The sinister influences which support it may be strong, but we do not believe that they are strong enough to force this folly through Congress.

Railroad Subsidies in the Senate—The Minority Report.

The case of the people *versus* railroad subsidies is admirably presented in the report of Messrs. WILSON, MORGAN and SHERMAN—the members of the Pacific Railroad Committee who oppose the Omnibus bill now before the Senate. They say truly that on no question has public opinion taken so positive a shape as on the question of economy and retrenchment. The Republican Party, as a party, is pledged to the improvement of the national credit as a means of reducing the national burdens. And the country, irrespective of party, looks to Congress for the stoppage of the leaks that have drained the Treasury, and for a firm, uncompromising hostility to schemes involving loans of credit or direct expenditures of money. These general propositions do not admit of denial. Wide differences there are in regard to the measures most likely to restore order to financial affairs and to foster the growth of confidence and prosperity. But on the question of subsidies there is entire unanimity. The people are all on one side—only corrupt "rings," and lobbyists, and speculative Senators and their friends are on the other.

The indignation excited by Mr. HOWARD'S bill will not be lessened by the exposure of its scope which is embodied in the minority report. The projects which the bill is designed to aid are the Northern Pacific, the Atlantic and Pacific, the Southern Pacific of California, the Little Rock, the Kansas Valley and Fort Smith, the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific and the Oregon Branch Railroad Companies—forming an aggregate of nearly five thousand miles, on which bonds running thirty years are to be issued to the amount of $30,000 per mile. The Government guarantee which it is proposed to give therefore involves the payment of nine millions annually, or in the aggregate $270,600,000. This is what the bill assumes. But the effect of its enactment would extend much further. The guarantee of the interest of the bonds would almost certainly furnish a pretext for an ultimate assumption of liability for their principal. It is idle to plead the security which the companies profess themselves ready to supply. Supposing the roads to be constructed, their ability to earn more than current expenses is at best problematical; while experience warrants the belief that aid rendered in the shape now sought would be an absolute loss to the Government. Two hundred and seventy millions are rather too much to throw away in new roads to the Pacific. The present Pacific Railroads are quite sufficient of that kind of luxury.

Besides, it is admitted that the half-dozen schemes covered by Mr. HOWARD'S bill represent but a part of the grand army of speculators who are anxious to enrich themselves at the public expense. Gen. FREMONT claims a separate hearing for his plan; and there are plans of all sorts which only await favorable action in the present case before seeking Senatorial indorsement. Each of them has a Senator behind it, alive to the profitableness of the log-rolling process. Even the Sutro Tunnel project—of all projects the most impudent—does not lack backers. Open the door in the manner contemplated by the majority of the Senate Committee, and there will be no end to the modest demand for a Government guarantee of interest on bonds.

"Only a guarantee of interest," cry out the gentry who have secured, or hope to secure, seats in the Omnibus. But of the various forms assumedly subsidies, this of interest-guarantee is the worst for the Government. It is most dangerous because plausible and insidious. A demand for gifts or loans has no chance of being complied with. Even the Pacific Railroad Committee of the Senate has qualms of conscience when the demand to be met is the highwayman's "stand and deliver." A subsidy of $150,000,000, outright, is rather too bold a thing, even for the Senate. So the guarantee of interest has been devised as a compromise, and the Committee which shrank from a straightforward subsidy of $150,000,000, actually suggests a roundabout subsidy amounting to nearly twice that amount!

The question is too serious for circumlocution, and too transparent to be concealed by any artifice. The guarantee of interest—the latest invention of the subsidizers—is a method by which certain associated parties propose to fasten themselves upon the Treasury for thirty years, in which period they expect to draw out many millions more than they ever dared to ask for. The load they constitute is a greater load than the Government can carry. To undertake to satisfy their demands, therefore, is not only to entail an enormous annual addition to the amount of taxation, but to endanger the fulfillment of obligations to which the Government is committed. To pass the Railroad-Omnibus bill would be to counteract the House measures of retrenchment, and to render impossible that funding of the debt at a lower rate of interest to which the Republican Party is pledged. Who among the Senators are prepared to mock the nation's cry for relief, and to encourage a policy at once dishonest in its pretences and disastrous in its effect upon the resources and credit of the Government? The issue is plain and must be met. Messrs. WILSON, MORGAN and SHERMAN have presented its bearings upon the interests of the Treasury and the wishes of the people; and their argument should decide the fate of subsidies in the present session.

The Penalty of Death.

It does not seem to us that this is exactly the most favorable time for trying to excite in this community a horror of capital punishment. Murders and other crimes of violence are too rife among us;—the class of professional criminals is too large and is increasing too rapidly;—and crime of all sorts has too much impunity in its destructive ravages, to permit any strong sentiment of opposition to its punishment. Public opinion in this City is much more inclined to believe that we have not enough executions than that we have too many; and the general prayer of all our people is for greater rigor, rather than less, in the punishment of crime.

That society has no *right* to take life, as is urged by the opponents of capital punishment, is a theory which few really believe. Society has the same right to take life that it has to take anything else, in self-defence and for its own protection. Everybody concedes this in the case of war; the most strenuous opponents of capital punishment did not deny the right of the nation to take the lives of rebels and traitors, when essential to its own existence. Murderers are quite as truly the enemies of society as any other rebels against lawful authority; and may be resisted and suppressed in the same way.

What right has a cold-blooded, hardened assassin,—one who has become an open, defiant enemy of law and of his fellow-men,—to exist at all? He is simply a pest and a nuisance. Every decent member of society will be safer and better off for his extinction. What "right" has he to an existence which is of no use to himself, and which is only a curse and a peril to everybody else? Private rights must always yield to the public safety; and we see no reason why this principle should not apply to life as well as everything else.

The statement that capital punishments do not check or diminish murders, we deem unfounded. There is a class of homicides which they may not prevent,—acts of sudden passion, for example, where there is no time for motives of any kind to exert their proper influence. But no laws of any sort can reach such cases. What we need is laws to destroy or overrule the temper which prompts murders for a fixed and settled *purpose*,—murders for revenge or for gain, for example. To say that punishing such murders by death, has no tendency to discourage and diminish them is preposterous. Every man's instinct tells him better. The fear of death, inflicted as a punishment for crime, is the most potent of all terrors for the class upon whom it is intended to operate. In itself it may be overcome by other sentiments: men go into battle without fear, or with their fears subdued by the excitement of the moment or by other motives of ambition, or patriotism. But no other *fear* is so powerful as the fear of *death*, and few criminals are so insensible to the ordinary sentiments of humanity as to plan and commit a crime which is sure to be punished by death.

In some communities and special states of society the case may be different. But in such a hot-bed of crime as a great city, and in such a state of things as now exists here, we can see no good to be accomplished by existing hostility against the penalty of death for murder. The French maxim that the abolition of the death penalty would be a good thing, if the murderers would only *begin* it, is a very good one, and applicable to our condition. When the lives of peaceable people become safe, it will be time to make those of assassins and murderers safe also.

The Army Discussion—General Tenor of the Debate.

The spirit and temper of the House on the reduction of the Army are so clearly revealed by the discussion of the Appropriation bill as to be beyond dispute. The original appropriation asked by the Committee was $43,199,500, against, we believe, between $33,000,000 and $34,000,000 last year, being an increase of nearly $10,000,000. The increase, of course, comes from the Indian war.

Straightway the House went to work on items; and, reviewing its legislation, as reported, up to yesterday, we find that the amendments which have been adopted are, in pay, reducing the appropriation from $15,000,000 to $11,000,000; in "subsistence in kind" for troops, from $5,500,000 to $4,500,000; in the commutation of officers' quarters, from $2,000,000 to $1,000,000, and of their subsistence from $2,000,000 to $1,500,000; in officers' mileage, from $2,000,000 to $1,000,000; in recruiting, from $300,000 to $150,000; in the Rock Island Arsenal and Armory, from $1,000,000 to $50,000, (and an amendment appropriating half a million for the Bridge, rejected;) in the Quartermaster's Department, from $5,000,000 to $3,000,000; in transportation, from $8,500,000 to $5,000,000; in military surveys, from $200,000 to nothing.

Of course, it becomes necessary at once to reduce the army, after reductions of this wholesale sort in the means of its subsistence and operation. And, as the Military Committee were willing to report in an amendment to the Appropriation bill their plan of reduction, in this informal way the great general discussion of the past two days came up.

It is very clear from the discussion that *everybody* is in favor of reduction, and not only that, but of a very considerable reduction. The only question has been between the propositions of such men as Gen. GARFIELD in the House and Mr. WILSON in the Senate, who represent the moderate or conservative party on the question, and Gens. LOGAN, BUTLER and others, who represent the extreme party.

The sweeping propositions of the latter gentlemen are just about equivalent to the annihilation of the army—and perhaps this is what they wish. On the other hand, the propositions of Gen. GARFIELD are thoroughgoing, if less hasty. He has not only taken strong ground in favor of staff reduction and consolidation, but in favor of consolidating many of the infantry regiments.

It is true that Gen. GARFIELD holds to the opinion that simple justice to the present officers of the army demands that the reduction in their case should be by absorption, and hence rather prospective than peremptory—gradual rather than sudden. But the facts he has already given to the House, (for example, that no less than 114 officers left the service in 1867,) bear him out in the opinion that even with this plan our expenses will be reduced with sufficient rapidity, while sparing the unnecessary harshness of turning officers out of their occupations, without warning, after having given them their positions mainly as rewards of faithful and gallant service.

The Alaska "Fraud" Fizzle.

EMERSON somewhere describes a Western road which started as a broad and imperial avenue, of grand vista, but which narrowed, as it went on, till at last it shrunk to the width of a country road, then of a lane, then of a cow-path, then of a squirrel track, and finally ran up a tree.

Wide was the gate and broad was the road that opened toward the "Alaska frauds," and many there were that went in thereat. First there was "the Administration," and particularly "the State Department;" then came a crowd of agents and middle-men; a throng of newspaper proprietors, editors and correspondents brought up the rear. Behind these rushed a fierce pack of fraud avengers, in hot pursuit of the official delinquents.

We even had the list (by telegraph) of "newspapers supposed to be implicated"—a long and startling list. Some saintly enemies of Mr. SEWARD, (though purely from patriotic and not from personal reasons,) pointed a moral from his alleged "winking" at corruption. Nay, we had the very figures of the bad job. $2,200,000 was the amount displayed, in portentous figures, as the "bribing fund." "For," said one wiseacre, "the price of Alaska was $7,200,000, and Russia received but $5,000,000, and *how do you account* for the balance?" Such was the "broad road" on which the Alaska investigation started. And then the road began to dwindle, and the pursuers to drop off, and the pursued to be less formidable, till the latter turned out to be one sorry squirrel that ran up a tree.

Having "treed" its squirrel, having found that from a question of "bribery" this whole business had turned to one of "blackmailing," and even this the beggarly attempt of one or two newspaper hangers-on to "raise the wind," the "Committee on Public Expenditures," after some weeks of elaborate research, have now dropped the "investigation" in disgust. What conclusions the Committee have reached will soon be made public; but we fear the game has not paid the candle. It is pretty much as if the Common Council of New-York should have a "great insurrection" reported up town, and, on examination, it should dwindle down to a fight between a pair of rival Mackerelville bullies.

If *all* cases of widespreading "corruption" had only so narrow a basis of fact! But the unfortunate truth is that while, on a false scent, there is always road enough for a full pack to chase, the tortuous, underground work of venality and fraud generally goes on noiselessly, and the tracks are covered up behind.

Mexican Schemes and Schisms.

Sinaloa is in trouble of all sorts, material and moral. The other day it had a touch of an earthquake, and now it has more than a touch of an inundation, swamping whole villages and destroying much property and life.

Yet its physical troubles are not more violent than its social and political. The highways are ruled by robbers, and even the mint in Mazatlan has been menaced. The new military commander of Sinaloa is detested; only the other day a riot broke out at Mazatlan, and simultaneously came news of a revolutionary *pronunciamiento* in Durango.

The truth is, that there is no firm peace, and little hope of peace throughout Western and Northern Mexico. The whole Pacific coast is disordered and given over more or less to the guerrillas, bandit chiefs or Presidential plotters, that rule and ruin the Republic.

Beginning down at the Isthmus, we find in Oaxaca a formidable revolution brewing against JUAREZ, with PORFIRIO DIAZ, NEGRETE, ROVERA, ALATORRO, and other distinguished malcontents, named in connection with it. Proceeding north, on the coast, we next come to Guerrero, where ALVAREZ disputes successfully the power of the Government through the valley of the Mexcala. The mountain regions of Guadalajara are full of robbers or rebels. In Sinaloa and Durango the revolutionary party is ready to pronounce for GONZALAS ORTEGA; and QUIROGA, NEGRETE, CANALES, and others, are named among his supporters.

Indeed, the latter movement seems to be connected with a broader scheme of insurrection, under MARTINEZ and VEGA, than has yet been essayed in Mexico. This is nothing else than the formation of a "new Republic," to be put "under the protection of the United States," to be called "the Republic of the Occident," and designed to include the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, Sinaloa and Lower California.

These various schemes we mention, not from putting any faith in any of them, or in fact in *any thing* that occurs in Mexico, but simply as illustrations of the anarchy that everywhere reigns. Will it be credited that, in the City of Mexico, they are talking of annexing Cuba, by way of indemnity for the possible and prospective loss of Northern Mexico? Some of the people would like to give us this latter region in payment of our claims, provided we will let them quietly pocket Cuba.

Meanwhile, nothing can exceed, apparently, the distrust and suspicion with which the United States are regarded. The cordial and conciliatory speech of Gen. ROSECRANS was denounced in Vera Cruz as arrogant and alarming. The only remedy for Mexico, probably, lies in the United States; Mexico feels it; but she is a patient that detests her apothecary.

☞ The Erie and the Stock Boards.

The exclusion of the Erie stock from the transactions of the Stock Exchange and the Open Board is the heaviest blow yet experienced by the reckless men who control the affairs of that corporation. Ordinary litigation is to them an agreeable amusement. They laugh at law and set its safeguards at defiance. But this striking off the stock lists of the shares they issue and manipulate is a grievous hindrance to their cherished plans. It touches their pockets, puts an end to "corners," and generally plays the mischief with their ingenious designs.

The Stock Exchange, however, in acting in the matter, has simply done its duty to the public. Without its knowledge, it was made the instrument of accomplishing the speculative objects of the Erie managers. When the fact of fraud transpired, it was still used against its will to further ends which every reputable broker stigmatized as dishonest. The Board itself was indirectly compromised, while those whose interests were intrusted to its keeping became sufferers by the wrong. The Courts having failed to afford redress, the Stock Exchange fell back upon its own right to enforce conditions in behalf of the public as against rascally corporate management. It demanded some guarantee on the part of railroad companies against a recurrence of the malpractices which have made the Erie infamous. With this requirement the Erie directors have refused to comply. They insist upon their right to do as they please with the stock and with the public. The Stock Exchange, on the other hand, does what it is bound to do: it adheres to its published intention, and refuses to admit the Erie to its list.

By taking this step, the Stock Exchange has vindicated its integrity, and asserted an honorable purpose to discourage, and if possible defeat, the frauds which have brought disgrace on Erie management.

The British Post Office and the Ocean Mails.

We published yesterday the full text of the memorial recently addressed to the British Government by a large number of influential London merchants with respect to the withdrawal of the British mails from the Hamburg-American line of steamers, formerly leaving Southampton for New-York every Friday. It seems that not only does the British Post Office refuse to pay the Hamburg Company ocean postage on all mails actually conveyed by them, but it has entered into a contract with the Cunard Company for a mail service by their slow cargo boats, leaving Liverpool for New-York *via* Boston on Thursdays, at the fixed rate of £30,000 a year. The boats in question rarely if ever reach Boston until long after the Hamburg steamer leaving Southampton on the following day has reached New-York. Consequently, the entire south of England, London included, loses one reliable mail to America every week, and the country is saddled with a useless expense of £30,000 a year. This latter view of the affair concerns British taxpayers only; but the loss of a mail so regularly and speedily forwarded as that carried by the Hamburg steamers is a serious inconvenience to all Americans having business relations with London. There was a good deal heard some few months ago about protracted negotiations in order to effect a postal convention between the two countries, and a reduction of postage certainly was effected. But if matters of this kind are to be made a subject for international agreements—and they unquestionably ought to be—we think that this country ought to protest against arbitrary action of this kind on the part of the British Post Office. And we do not fancy there would be much difficulty in getting the present Government to take a more enlightened view of the matter. It was their Tory predecessors who withdrew the mails from the Hamburg line and conferred the extra contract upon the Cunard Company. How many votes were gained for the Tories at the late Liverpool and South Lancashire elections by the bestowal of a cool £30,000 a year upon a Liverpool company by a Tory Government? Mr. GLADSTONE has no reason to let any excessive tenderness for Lancashire bias his judgment in the matter; neither has the present Postmaster-General, the Marquis of Hartington, who was also rejected by a Lancashire constituency. We fancy there would now be little difficulty in adjusting matters more satisfactorily for commercial interests on both sides of the Atlantic.

MINOR TOPICS.

We should think that all the members of Congress ought to know that the people of the United States do not desire to annex San Domingo, nor to extend a protectorate over it, nor to interfere in any way in its affairs. If all of them don't know this, let any one of them ask the first man, or the first hundred men he meets, and thus ascertain the popular will.

The universal feeling upon the death of Mr. JAMES T. BRADY was well expressed yesterday by the Courts,—all of which adjourned when the announcement was made, and in all of which eulogies upon the deceased were pronounced. None of these eulogies over-estimated Mr. BRADY'S abilities as a lawyer, his geniality as a man, or his brilliancy as an orator on social occasions.

The extremely severe sentences which Recorder HACKETT has been passing upon thieves and burglars, will have an effect if kept up long enough. He was interrupted yesterday in his procedure by the adjournment of the Court on account of Mr. BRADY'S death; but on the previous day he had a busy and successful time. He gave PAT MARTIN ten years for burglary, and for being a professional burglar;—he gave PAT MOORE twenty years at hard labor for robbery, and for having a "very bad reputation;" he gave MAGUIRE and JOHNSON five years each for grand larceny, and he gave SCHWEIZ and CRAWFORD each four years and six months for the same offence. In passing one of the sentences, he remarked that he was determined to endeavor, as far as in his power, to put a stop to crime in this City. If we could get five hundred or a thousand of the worst of these criminals locked up, the crimes of the City would be decreased during the year by five or ten thousand.

Congress would do very well to offer thanks to Gens. SHERIDAN and CUSTER for their services in the Indian war; but it is grossly out of place in Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, while proposing this to include in his resolution a vote of censure against the "Peace Commissioners" and the Eastern Philanthropists" who have taken ground in behalf of the rights of the Indians. Mr. CLARKE must have queer ideas of the business of Congress when he wants it to fulminate its "want of sympathy" with "Eastern Philanthropists."

Our Common Councilmen respect the Saints. At the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen a donation of $10,000 was ordered in behalf of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick; donations were made to St. Matthew's and St. Andrew's Church, and to a Presbyterian Church; and a resolution was advanced toward its passage donating $5,000 each to St. Francis' Hospital, in Fifth-street, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Eighty-ninth-street; St. Michael's School, Second-street; St. Bridget's Church, Eighth-street; Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, Seventy-seventh-street, and St. Mary's School, in Pitt-street.

Guano seems to be the stimulating force of of American ideas nowadays. It had a great deal to do with the impeachment trial, as Judge BLACK and Gen. BUTLER and Mr. NELSON know. Secretary SEWARD has been attacked, in the name of guano; and parties have tried to get the country into war with Hayti on account of guano. Now, it seems that the half-dozen measures before Congress to extend a protectorate over San Domingo are merely agencies for getting hold of the guano on Alta Vela. The "offence is rank—it smells to heaven."

It was a most vigorous protest which we published in the TIMES yesterday, signed by Senators WILSON, MORGAN and SHERMAN against the passage of the railroad "Omnibus bill." This bill takes the biggest railroad jobs before Congress, and passes them *in mass*—proposing to guarantee the interest for thirty years on $30,000 per mile of nearly five thousand miles of railroad, thus giving a guarantee by the Government on about $150,000,000 of bonds of nearly $9,000,000 of interest annually, amounting in the aggregate, in thirty years, to the enormous sum of $270,000,000. The fact that such a vast scheme is contemplated at this time, shows how little the Senate appreciates the condition of the country, the state of the Treasury, and the popular feeling on the subject of Government extravagance. If it were possible that the bill should pass, we trust President JOHNSON would *veto* it. It will be a hard business to enact such schemes into law after GRANT becomes President.

Lent begins to-day; and the "Pastoral Letter" which we published yesterday from Bishop COXE (Episcopal) not only gives a reminder of its solemnities, but contains a warning against some of the popular sins of the times. We repeat from the Pastoral the following passage, for the benefit both of the Church and the world:

"The enormities of theatrical exhibition, and lasciviousness of dances too commonly tolerated in our times, are so specially pointed out as disgraceful to the age, and irreconcilable with the Gospel of Christ, that I feel it my duty to the souls of my flock to warn those who run with the world to 'the same excess of riot' in these things, that they presume not to come to the Holy Table. Classes preparing for confirmation are informed that I will not lay hands, knowingly, on any one who is not prepared to renounce such things, with other abominations of the world, the flesh and the devil."

The Bishop's warning against the "blood-guiltiness of ante-natal infanticide" and "sacrifices to Moloch," as altogether and specially damnable, is also very solemn; but we hardly see its special application to a pastoral for Lent.

BUTLER is now again on top in his fight with KILPATRICK. The House yesterday refused to concur in the Senate's refusal to consolidate the South American missions. BUTLER'S original purpose was to kill off KILPATRICK; but the Senate having refused to back him up, the question again came before the House, which again sustains BUTLER. BUTLER, however, has a good deal to do before he finally gets KILPATRICK out of the way.

It seems that we are indebted to the members of Congress from our own State for the delays that have attended the efforts to give our City a decent Post Office. A dispatch states that there is a struggle among them to secure the appointment of their own friends as Commissioners to superintend the building, and as they fail to compromise this difference they combine to prevent the passage of the bill altogether. This is a very disgraceful motive for very injurious public action. There is no salary attached to the office; the only way, therefore, in which members or their "friends" can profit by the position is by their control of contracts, as in the building of the new Court-house. One would suppose that this had involved those engaged in it in so much disgrace that members of Congress would not seek a similar experience for themselves or their friends. But this, it seems, is a mistake. We hope they will fall upon some amicable means of dividing the anticipated spoils among themselves, so as to give our City something like a decent and convenient Post Office.

The Common Council totally failed to give us decent public markets during the entire time in which it possessed undisputed power in the premises. Recently a respectable market (the Central) has been established up town by private parties; and the Aldermen have now taken them in hand for this invasion of their rights. They took steps on Monday to reassert their authority over "these valuable franchises, and passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Markets be and hereby is empowered and directed to inquire into and report to this Board all the facts relating to the establishment of such public markets, and whether and how, legal or illegal, together with such suggestions or recommendations as in the opinion of the Committee may be best calculated to suppress those, if illegal, and prevent any further interference with or assumption of a like character of the corporate rights and franchises of the City of New-York.

Considering the shocking condition in which our market system now is, and has been for the last half-century, we should think the Common Council would not be inclined to interfere with any "private parties" whatever who proposed to give the people something better. But, then, the market franchise may be "valuable" in more than one sense.

A Philadelphia journal knows a fit man in that city for Secretary of the Treasury; but it refuses to tell his name, as he couldn't be induced to accept the place. We venture to imagine that Gen. GRANT has not been allowed to remain as ignorant of his name as the rest of us must continue to be.

Mr. VINCENT COLYER, of this City, who is well known in connection with his labors in behalf of the Southern freedmen, will leave for the Plains in a few days, to investigate the condition and prospects of the Indians who have been reduced to submission by Gen. SHERIDAN. Gen. GRANT, while in this City, showed his favorable feeling toward Mr. COLYER'S mission by directing all officers on the Plains to render him facilities and assistance in pursuing his investigations. Mr. COLYER goes out under the auspices of the Indian Commission, and we shall doubtless receive reports from him that will be valuable in the formation of public opinion and in directing legislation.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba will have to make haste to put down the insurrection, if they mean to keep the flag of Spain floating over the Moro Castle and the Cubans for any length of time. When the hot season comes—which will be in a couple of months—it will be impossible for the Spanish troops to carry on an active campaign against the insurgents. The fresh troops from Spain, morever, will then suffer fearfully from disease, and all the odds, on all grounds, will be in favor of the native Cuban insurgents. We learn from Havana that there is great agitation among the people, and it requires the utmost vigilance to prevent outbreaks. There can be no difficulty, however, in Gen. DULCE holding Havana as long as Spain can spare him twenty thousand troops.

The *World* cites as one among several incidents that excite the querry whether "our example is not made a potent argument against a republican form of government," that "the Cuban revolt is at a stand-still, if not actually in a decline." However, its news columns show that the Cuban revolt is really spreading. What does that show? Or, is the real fact that the Cuban revolt has not much to do with our form of government, and will not support, whatever its issue, any generalization?

S. G. MERRILL, of the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers during the war, writes a note to say that the story of "Barbara Fritchie," of which WHITTIER has made his beautiful and well-known poem, that while the rebel army was marching through Frederick, Md., she hung a United States flag from the window of the house in which she lived and said, "Strike if you will this old gray head, but spare your country's flag," is wholly untrue so far as she is concerned. He says she was a Union woman and did hang out a flag from her window while the Union army was once passing; but she denies the story as generally told. A Mr. QUANTRILLE, employed in one of the departments at Washington, writing to repel some unjust imputation upon himself, claims for his mother the merit of the act ascribed by WHITTIER to BARBARA FRITCHIE:

"It was," he says, "from her hand that the Stars and Stripes were cut, in the City of Frederick, Md., on the 10th day of September, 1862, while the rebel army was passing out of that city—an incident which has employed many able pens and immortalized the name of BARBARA FRITCHIE. This challenges contradiction."

BURLINGAME'S Chinese mission has a great many opponents, and it is rather curious to find an American among them—Rev. W. ASHMORE, Baptist missionary at Swatow, in China. He bitterly complains that, in spite of the "reciprocity" clause of the treaty, he and other Americans are not allowed to go where they please, or do what they please among the Chinese. He also complains that Mr. BURLINGAME "is catering to ignorance and state-craft;" and, in fact, he adopts the English policy of opening China after the manner of an oyster. Much may be said on both sides of this interesting question; but we have a general idea that the worst way of civilizing a nation is to try to do so by violence. God's providence has had patience with these Chinese for a long period, and will allow all nations a liberal space of time to improve themselves in.

OBITUARY.

Death of James T. Brady—Sketch of His Life and Character.

Another of the eminent members of the Bar of New-York has passed away. JAMES T. BRADY died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 124 West Twenty-third-street. The cause of his death was paralysis. On Friday evening last Mr. BRADY went home in his usual health, having been professionally in attendance at the Supreme Court, before Judge CARDOZO, in the morning. At 1 P. M. he argued a motion before Judge MCCUNN, in the Superior Court, and at 3 P. M. was engaged in a legal investigation before a referee. On Saturday, feeling somewhat indisposed, he remained at home, and on Sunday, at 11 o'clock A. M., he was stricken down with paralysis of the entire left side, and rendered speechless. He retained his consciousness, however, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when he fell into a state of coma and remained in that condition until daybreak, yesterday, when a second paralytic stroke ended his life. He passed away calmly and quietly, and the appearance of the remains would lead one to suppose that he was in a peaceful slumber, rather than the eternal sleep that knows no waking. Before he became unconscious he was spiritually attended by Rev. THOMAS DUCY, of the Catholic Church of the Nativity, in Second-avenue, who administered to him the last sacraments, and remained with him until the moment of his decease.

The fact of Mr. BRADY'S death was made known in all the Courts yesterday, shortly after they were opened for business, and in every case there was an adjournment, after tributes of respect had been paid to his memory by eminent counsel. The obsequies will take place at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott-street, to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock A. M., on which occasion a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and an appropriate discourse will be pronounced by the Most Rev. Archbishop MCCLOSKY. The remains are to be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

JAMES T. BRADY was born in Warren-street, in this City, on the 9th day of April, 1815, and was consequently in the 54th year of his age. His father and mother, both natives of Ireland, emigrated to this country, and settled first in Newark, N. J., in 1812. His father, the late THOMAS S. BRADY, was noted for his extensive intellectual acquirements, and was admittedly one of the most accomplished scholars in New-York, to which City he removed in 1814. He possessed an accurate knowledge of the classics, and spoke French and Spanish fluently. He studied law in the office of JOHN L. RIKER, Esq., a prominent member of the Bar in that era, and brother to the celebrated RICHARD RIKER, who for so many years before his death held the position of Recorder of the City and County of New-York. Before entering the legal profession the elder BRADY was engaged in preparing young gentlemen for college, and many of the first men in the learned professions, to-day, were his pupils. Among them was the present Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, of this diocese. Subsequently he was elected Alderman, and represented, for many years, the Sixth Ward, of this City, in the Common Council. Afterward he was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he filled at the time of his death. He left seven children surviving him, four of whom are daughters, yet living. The eldest of the children was THOMAS A. BRADY, who was born in Newark, N. J., in 1813, appointed Second Lieutenant of Marines, U. S. N., in 1837, and died at Tampico during the Mexican War. The surviving children are Hon. JOHN R. BRADY, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Mrs. NATHANIEL T. JARVIS, Jr., Mrs. MOORE, Mrs. LANE and an unmarried sister, Miss SUSANNAH, all of whom reside in this City, of which they are natives. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of the family. At an early age he began the study of law in the office of his father, who was the only tutor he ever had in any branch of learning. In 1836 he was admitted to the Bar, and forth with gavepromise of the possession of a more than ordinary degree of intellect, and by diligent attention to the business intrusted to him laid the foundation of the extensive practice and great fame that he held in the profession of his choice. In 1845 he was appointed by the Common Council Corporation Counsel of this City, and held that office two terms of one year each. His law partner at this time was Hon. JAMES MAURICE, who afterward was a member of Congress from the First District of this State. Mr. BRADY was never voted for by the people but twice—once in 1850, when he was the candidate of the "Hard-shell" Democracy, as they were called, for Attorney-General of the State, against Hon. MARTIN GROVER, of the "Soft-shell" or Free-soil section of the party. Mr. BRADY'S vote exceeded that of Mr. GROVER, but Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN, the candidate of the Whig Party, was elected. The second time Mr. BRADY was voted for was in 1860, when he became the candidate of the Breckenridge and Lane portion of the Democracy for the office of Governor of the State of New-York. This nomination, however, it was fully understood at the time, was only accepted for principles' sake, and for the purpose of keeping the Breckenridge party intact, every one being aware that there was not the least prospect of the candidate's success in the canvass. Mr. BRADY was always identified with the Democratic Party, and in his youth, during the times of JACKSON and VAN BUREN, was an active partisan. Although a conscientious adherent to the principles of the extreme wing of the Democracy, and a staunch opponent of the Republican Party, when the late war broke out Mr. BRADY snapped asunder all the political ties that bound him to party policy, and came out boldly against the Southern leaders. Here and elsewhere his voice was lifted in support of the measures inaugurated by Mr. LINCOLN for the suppression of the rebellion, and no man did more than he to arouse the patriotism of the people in urging on a complete crushing out of the spirit that animated the insurrection against the Federal Government. During the terrible riots of 1863 he also took advanced ground in favor of supporting the Draft law, and denounced with all the energy of his nature the attempts that were made to prevent its execution. The only occasion on which he ever acted officially for the Federal Government was in 1867, when he was sent to New-Orleans, as joint Commissioner with Gen. "Baldy" SMITH, to investigate the irregularities that were alleged to have been committed in the Department of the Gulf. He drew up a report of the investigations of the Commission, which is now in the archives of the War Department. It is said to reflect very severely against many officers who were stationed in New-Orleans and at other posts in the Department of the Gulf; but for some reason it never was made public. He was, many years ago, after yielding to the extreme solicitation of the authorities, appointed to fill a vacancy occurring in the office of District-Attorney of this City and county, but held the position only for a few months, as an officer was elected at the ensuing general election. An incident occurred while he held this office that is indicative of the character of Mr. BRADY. It became his duty to prosecute two boys against whom an indictment had been found for the alleged larceny of a row-boat. After listening to the testimony elicited for the prosecution, he became convinced that there was no wrongful conversion of property on the part of the youthful prisoners, who it appears had simply taken the boat for the purpose of crossing the East River so as to visit an orchard on the Long Island shore, where quantities of choice apples were temptingly hanging from the trees. Mr. BRADY thereupon moved their discharge, remarking as he did so, "This offence, your Honor, if it be one, is nothing more criminal than you and I have been engaged in a hundred times." The Court ordered the discharge without further ado. On the accession of President JOHNSON to the Chief Magistracy, the position of Attorney-General in the Presidential Cabinet was offered to Mr. Brady, and his most intimate friends pressed him to accept it. He resolutely declined the honor, however, remarking that "if there were anything for which he entertained a holy horror it was compulsory association with Washington politicians," and this seemed to be a principle of his life; for, although frequently urged to become a candidate for Congress, he invariably gave his friends who solicited him a courteous, yet prompt and determined refusal.

Mr. BRADY'S legal acquirements extended to every branch of the profession; but it was as a criminal lawyer that he is most widely known. In fact, hardly a criminal case of any note has been tried in this City during the past quarter of a century in which he did not figure either as the leading or the associate counsel for the defence. At times, too, he has been engaged in cases that were tried out of this county; but as a general rule, although large retainers were frequently offered him for his services in cases triable outside of New-York, his high sense of honor forbade his acceptance of them. He would allege on such occasions that the Bar of the district or section where the trial was to be had contained legal gentlemen fully as capable as himself for conducting a criminal defence, and that they should always have the preference in trials occurring in their own fields of labor. Among the important criminal cases in which Mr. BRADY was engaged for the defence were the trial of DANIEL E. SICKLES for the killing of FRANCIS BARTON KEY, in Washington; the case of MCDONALD, of Mobile, for the killing of VIRGINIA STEWART, in Broadway; the case of HUNTINGTON, the Wall-street banker, in which the defence of moral insanity was set up; the Jefferds case, in which the prisoner was charged with the murder of WALTON and MATHEWS; the case of Mme. RESTELL, in which he was associated with the late DAVID GRAHAM, the prisoner being charged with having produced abortion; the Baker-Poole trial—BILL POOLE having been shot at Stanwix Hall, Broadway, in 1854; the Kane arson case, wherein the prisoner was tried for having set fire to buildings in the Third-avenue, and several lives were lost by means of the conflagration. There were also many other criminal trials of lesser note in which he was counsel for the prisoner. As a proof of his extraordinary success as a criminal lawyer, it may be stated that of all the persons he has defended for capital offences, only one ever suffered the extreme penalty of the law. The last criminal case of importance, the defence of which was conducted by Mr. BRADY, was that of Gen. COLE, who was tried in Albany a few months since for the killing of Hon. Mr. HISCOX, a member of the late Constitutional Convention. The intense anxiety of mind he underwent in the conduct of this trial is thought to have hastened his death. Mr. BRADY was ill when he undertook the defence of Gen. COLE, and after the trial was concluded and the prisoner acquitted, he complained of being completely exhausted, both mentally and physically. Since that time, it is said by those who were most intimate with him that there was a material change in his health, which seemed to have received marked detriment, owing to the extraordinary mental efforts he put forth in defence of his client. In the memorable Sickles trial he was associated with Ex-Secretary of War EDWIN M. STANTON, of Pennsylvania; JOHN A. GRAHAM, of New-York; JOSEPH BRADLEY, of Baltimore, and PETER CAGGER, of Albany. By the unanimous request of his fellow-counsel, Mr. BRADY opened the case for the defence, and on him also was devolved the arduous duty of conducting the examination and cross-examination of the witnesses for the defence and the prosecution respectively; a most important matter when it is remembered that the acquittal of the accused hinged especially on the fact that in the case of two important witnesses for the defence, the examination had to be conducted so as to leave no opportunity for the prosecution to recross on the ground that new matter had been introduced. There was something to be kept concealed, and yet certain facts intimately connected with this had to be brought out in order to make the acquittal of the prisoner at all probable. The admirable manner in which Mr. BRADY discharged this delicate and important trust, fully proved that his associates had judged wisely in selecting him for the purpose. The acumen and tact he displayed in the conduct of these examinations and cross-examinations, were for a long time the topic of conversation among the legal fraternity everywhere throughout the country. In the elucidation of testimony from experts in medicine and surgery, especially, it was admitted that Mr. BRADY had, in the legal profession, but few equals, and no superiors. In the trial of BAKER for the killing of POOLE, the jury disagreed three times and the prisoner was finally discharged. For the last trial Mr. BRADY had the venue changed from New-York to Newburg, on the ground that public sentiment here was so much against his client as to preclude the possibility of his having a fair and impartial adjudication of the charge alleged against him. After the disagreement of the Newburg jury, the eminent and untiring counsel had the satisfaction of seeing BAKER discharged on his own recognizance, a matter tantamount to an acquittal of the charge for which he was indicted. In the Kane arson case there were two disagreements of the jury and a final discharge of the prisoner. JEFFERDS, whom Mr. BRADY defended, was acquitted of the murder of WALTON; but, subsequently, when tried for the killing of MATTHEWS, he was convicted of murder in the second degree and sent the State Prison. Mr. BRADY did not act as his counsel on the latter trial. There were many civil suits in which Mr. BRADY was eminently successful. In the celebrated Gardiner-Tyler will case he won the suit for his client (GARDINER) against the weight of evidence, and notwithstanding the client of the opposing counsel was a lady, whose interests were defended by those eminent lawyers, Attorney-Gen. EVARTS and EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Esq. It was on the very ground that the verdict of the jury was against the weight of evidence, that the Court subsequently granted a new trial. In the Parish will case, one of the most important of this character of suits that ever came before the Courts, Mr. BRADY was the leading counsel for the brother's legatees, who contested the validity of the will made by the late Mr. PARISH. Opposed to him was CHARLES O'CONOR, Esq., of whose eminent legal ability it is superfluous to speak. Yet notwithstanding Mr. O'CONOR'S client was Mrs. PARISH, the widow of the deceased, in whose favor the jury might naturally be supposed to lean, the powerful argument and stirring appeal made by Mr. BRADY in summing up on the side of the contestant, caused the jury to give a verdict in his favor, much to the astonishment of those who had followed the course of the testimony brought out on the trial.

He was engaged also as counsel for the appellants, in the argument before the Court of Appeals, some years ago, when the question of the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police law was before that tribunal. This question was finally decided against him, and in affirmation of the new law; but Hon. NICHOLAS HILL, who led the counsel on the other side, declared that Mr. BRADY'S argument on that occasion gave him more trouble and annoyance, and caused him to study his case more searchingly and closely than did that of any other lawyer against whom he had ever been pitted. In the year 1848 Mr. BRADY was counsel for Hon. JOHN C. MATHER, State Canal Commissioner, who had been impeached for malfeasance in office, and although some of the ablest legal minds conducted the prosecution on the part of the State, Mr. BRADY succeeded in acquitting his client. Mr. BRADY will be remembered also as one of the counsel in the lengthy Erie Railroad litigation of last year. It was in an argument in one of the many suits growing out of this litigation that he launched forth such eloquent and powerful invectives against a certain Supreme Court Judge and a referee before whom some of the suits were brought for investigation. The matter was much talked of at the time.

The eminent advocate did not take every case that was offered him. He seemed to desire only those into which he could throw his whole soul and all the energy of his nature, and many were declined by him—sometimes because he did not choose to undergo the severe mental strain that conducting them would necessarily involve, and at others, because by undertaking them, he would become more or less involved in partisan issues. He was solicited to conduct the defence of JOHN H. SURRATT, for alleged complicity in the assassination of President LINCOLN, but declined the offer. Both sides tried to retain him in the Fullerton case of recent date, the Government offering him a fee of $10,000, but he refused to participate in it on either side. Mr. BRADY entertained the very highest sense of professional honor. In illustration of this, it may be mentioned that after the election of his brother, Hon. JOHN R. BRADY, to a seat on the Common Pleas Bench, he never would, under any consideration whatever, engage in any litigation before that Court, although great pecuniary inducements were frequently held out to him to do so.

Notwithstanding Mr. BRADY was an ardent lover of the legal profession, he found time to indulge in literary amusement, especially in his younger days. He wrote anonymously for newspapers and magazines. In the *Spirit of the Times*, to which he sometimes contributed, he signed himself "Query," and in the *New World*, a weekly journal, edited by Mr. PARK BENJAMIN, some years ago, he wrote over the signature of "Lincoln Ramble." He was also a frequent contributor to the pages of the *Knickerbocker* when that magazine was edited by W. GAYLORD CLARKE, Esq., and has written fugitive pieces both of prose and poetry for other journals, that may even yet be met with once in a while, going the rounds of the Press. He frequently appeared on the political rostrum, and as a lecturer. He has often addressed literary and other societies on such topics as "The Advocate—his Rights and Duties," "The Law of Libel," "The Anglo-Saxon Race," "The Influence of Useful Inventions on Society," "Ireland's Past and Future." As a lecturer his success was very great. He always felt an interest in the drama, and was for some years President of the American Dramatic Fund Association, with the original formation of which he was connected. He publicly advocated ameliorating the condition of women, and increasing the sphere of their employment and the extent of their civil rights, but not giving them suffrage. He was one of the founders of the Women's Library, and took a deep interest in the formation and success of many other institutions calculated to be of service to the sex. Few men have had a more extended circle of cherished friends than JAMES T. BRADY. Proverbially kind and courteous to every one, his manner was calculated to endear him to all who came within the circle of his acquaintance, and no one of our citizens could have passed away, leaving behind more sincere mourners than are those who now regret his loss. With the younger members of the Bar he was an especial favorite, always ready to aid them by his counsel and advice, and in such a generous manner as showed beyond all cavil his perfect absence of anything like selfish motive. In the social circle he was a genial companion and a dispenser of happiness to all around him. He had an abundance of anecdote, and was prompt at wit and repartee. For this, the City of his birth, he ever entertained the warmest affection, and often, in his public addresses, took a special pride in alluding to himself as a native-born New-Yorker. For the land of his ancestry, he entertained a love hardly less than that which he invariably avowed for his native soil, and some of his finest touches of eloquence are known in connection with his addresses on Irish national topics. His personal generosity was extreme. His purse was ever open to the demands of charity, and his sympathies were ever with the poor and suffering. Few public men have won so thoroughly upon the popular esteem. He was a favorite with all parties, and in all classes. He was eminently what is known by the phrase "a popular and eloquent advocate." No public orator ever grasped more firmly the attention of an audience. He addressed himself to their senses through their hearts, and from the outset secured undivided attention from all. He had the happy talent of adjusting his manner, as well as his discourse, to the capacity of his hearers and the object regarding which he spoke. Before a political mass-meeting he was a model of a political orator, stirring the crowd with just such sentiments as swelled their devotion to the cause they advocated, and seizing every passing incident to amuse and delight. Before the Court he was solid and argumentative, and prompt to pounce upon every possible advantage for his client. Before a jury he threw his whole soul into the language in which his appeals to them were made, and touched their souls with an answering emotion, frequently forcing sympathy to bring him victory when nothing else could. When necessary he was severely classic and grandly rhetorical; or, if it served his purpose better, he would wield with telling effect his powers of irony and sarcasm. In the language of an eminent legal author, he was always "fit for the occasion sudden," never allowing himself to be taken unaware in a legal disputation, nor evincing the least unquiet, no matter how keen may have been the stroke of his opponent.

Mr. BRADY was never married, seemingly unwilling, by forming a matrimonial alliance, even to loosen the tie of affection that bound him to his fraternal relations.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

The Revolution—The Situation in Havana and Elsewhere—The Past and the Future—Hopes of the Insurgents and of the Spaniards—Financial Tactics of the Partisans of Cespedes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1869.

The beginning of the end looked for by many, and with such painful anxiety, seems, if reports are at all to be relied on, to have once more eluded the grasp of VALMASEDA'S legions, for the barren victory and the charred ruins of Bayamo have failed to give the death-blow to the rebellion inaugurated in Yara. The Spaniards claim that, from the moral effect produced by this victory on the minds of the insurrectionists, their forces will become rapidly disorganized, and resistance on their part to the authority of the Spanish Government will cease at once. Unfortunately, however, there are a great many who refuse to believe all the fine tales of the Government organs, and presume to give accounts so totally atvariance with those of the *Diario* and *Prensa*, that there is no comparison possible between them. When it is remembered that the fall of Bayamo was followed by undisguised revolutionary movements in Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas, and other cities throughout the island, it will at once be conceded that the ramifications of the revolution extend to all parts of the Cuban territory, and that a certain concert of action has been established between the various revolutionary Juntas that speaks well for the success of the enterprise. Of the movements inaugurated in Havana, by which blood has been spilled, and feelings of deep-seated antagonism and hatred have been embittered to such a degree that reconciliation seems impossible, much can be said and many conjectures formed. That the revolutionary leaders here ever thought of installing a revolution in this city is simply preposterous. That they ever entertained the idea of erecting barricades and opposing an armed resistance to the Government in a city subject, at the command of one man, to the fire of more than a thousand cannon, is too wild to receive a moment's serious attention. The question then that naturally arises is, What was the object of those revolutionary and fatal manifestations that have recently taken place here? As far as I am able to form an opinion, I think I can assert that the objects in view were numerous. One of the first acts of Gen. DULCE after his inauguration was to send all the available troops at his disposal to the assistance of VALMASEDA, then at San Miguel de Nuevitas, and by this action the garrison of regular troops was reduced until there only remained a skeleton, or rather a nucleus, around which were to be rallied the different volunteer organizations formed already or in process of formation. The city thus shorn of the best portion of its military forces, who were, of course, sent to operate with VALMASEDA against the rebels, presented a fine field to create a diversion in favor of CESPEDES and his followers by the promotion of serious disturbances, having for their object the prevention of reinforcements being sent to VALMASEDA. It was also believed that after the occurrences of the *Louvre*, martial law would be proclaimed by Gen. DULCE, and that the privileges granted the Press and the right to hold public meetings would be rescinded. The abrogation by DULCE of the decrees granting freedom of the Press and the right of reunion to the people two weeks after their promulgation, would have placed him in a very anomalous and certainly very unenviable position. That wing of the Cuban Liberal Party, who believe it to be still possible to enjoy liberty and the blessings of a good Government under Spanish rule, would immediately have allied itself firmly to the ultra revolutionists, thereby forming a formidable coalition, which, acting in concert, might accomplish wonders. The Captain-General, however, was not to be caught napping; disregarding the superfluous advice of the Jesuitical *Prensa*, and avoiding the snares laid for him by the revolutionary wire-pullers, he refrained from proclaiming martial law, or rescinding his former liberal decrees, while at the same time he took efficient steps for the ample protection and security of life and property. The officers of the different volunteer corps were called together, and, it is generally believed, were severely reprimanded, and enjoined to preserve the strictest discipline and obedience to orders among the men—to restrain them from any rash acts of vengeance or violence as being unworthy of the reputation of all true soldiers, and to cause them to consider themselves the trustworthy guardians of the lives, peace and property of all good citizens. The effect of the measures adopted by Gen. DULCE became at once apparent, and a sense of security has in a great measure succeeded the feeling of terror which the late lamentable occurrences inspired.

THE SITUATION.

The Government organs, semi-official as well as official, claim that CESPEDES and AGUILERA are flying, with a few followers, to the mountain fastnesses, almost abandoned by their forces, who have been broken up into small parties, and who are prowling through the country, indulging in indiscriminate plunder and pillage. That Gen. DULCE is well aware of the serious character of the situation, his requisition on the Provisional Government for 4,000 more troops testifies. There can be no doubt whatever that now the revolution possesses much greater importance than he was at first willing to concede to it. The freedom granted to the Press has been made use of by many of the new journals that have sprung into existence to openly advocate the separation of Cuba from Spain and its consequent independent existence, and the various other concessions have only had the effect of disclosing the previously disguised hostility against the Government, and so firmly held in abeyance by the administration of Gen. [illegible] Taking for granted that the Cubans are a unit in favor of the absolute independence of the island, unrestricted by any humiliating protectorate, and unhampered by any ruinous special treaties with Spain, may it not be well to inquire what their chances of success are and what are the elements at their disposal to wage a successful war against a Power that, as far as the Island of Cuba is concerned, is truly formidable? The population of Cuba is so heterogenous in its character, that in this very circumstance itself consists the principal source of weakness of the revolutionary party. Oppressed as the people have been for centuries by the most narrow and unjust laws, they are totally unacquainted with the principles of any received mode of warfare, and as it is a generally accepted fact nowadays that mere valor opposed to military science and perfect discipline and organization avails but little, the Cuban leaders and military chiefs will have to educate their followers up to some standard of military efficiency before they can ever hope to meet the Spanish regular forces in the open field. The truth of this latter statement is proved at once by the Cossack-like mode of warfare adopted by the insurgents since the inception of the revolution; and, although this has its advantages in some districts, it will, if persisted in, culminate in disaster to the revolutionists themselves and effect the total ruin of the country in which it is waged. The Spaniards, finding that the thing resolves itself into a guerrilla warfare, will undoubtedly adopt SHERIDAN'S plan in the Valley of the Shenandoah, and leave the country through which they pass completely stripped of everything that would possibly sustain life. Any one conversant with the prominent traits of the Spanish character will not for a moment question the alacrity with which they will lay waste one-half of the country, should they deem it necessary, to save the other half and restore the prestige of their authority over the whole. The insurgents are unprovided with artillery, and many are even without guns, being armed only with the ordinary cane-knife or *machete*, and the antiquated single-barreled shot gun. These are the facilities with which they are provided to oppose the march of an army thoroughly equipped and armed with the best weapons known to military science. No advantage has apparently been taken by them of the ample facilities afforded to land cargoes of arms, ammunition, cannon and all kinds of war material up to within the last two weeks, and even then when the Financial Committee of the revolutionary Government awakened to a sense of the importance of running in a few cargoes of powder, arms, &c., with extraordinary cuteness and a great regard for economy, they embarked their precious ventures in the holds of not very fleet schooners, and the result is that the arms, instead of finding their way to CESPEDES and followers, have gone to the bottom of the ocean. The bare idea of trusting such a cargo to sailing vessels speaks poorly for the administrative ability of the War Department of the Cuban revolutionary Government, who, though schooners are much cheaper, will at last find out that they are not adapted to elude the vigilance of the various tugboats improvised into cruisers by the Government.

These, however, are not the only difficulties under which the Cubans labor. The whole foreign element (mercantile, of course,) are bitterly opposed to the revolution, a great many persons having advanced money on the coming crop, and they naturally view with alarm any movement having for its object the disturbance of the tranquillity of the island, more especially in the sugar districts. Add to this the alarm which has taken hold of the Provisional Government, and the speedy assistance promised, and you can form a pretty correct idea of the chances of success possessed by the insurgents. Should the movement spread shortly to the sugar-growing district, I do not think that when the choice is presented DULCE either to use the negroes as a military auxiliary force, or to allow the insurgents to utilize their services, he will hesitate for a moment in his decision.

THE BALLOT.

I will not go into a *résumé* of the electoral decree respecting the elections in this island, as it is with some very slight modifications the same as that proclaimed in Spain. Gen. DULCE is, however, clothed with ample powers to alter or amend any of its sections that may not be properly applied to this peculiar province. The *Diario* recommends its readers to give the subject the attention it deserves in order that a full registration of votes may be effected in the time specified. There can scarcely be any doubt but that the first exercise of the right of franchise by a people so long debarred from the enjoyment of any political rights whatever, other than that of contributing to the expenditures of the General Government, will be attended with curious incidents, especially when it is considered that only fifteen out of every hundred inhabitants of the island are able to read the ten commandments or inscribe their names in the electoral list. But as regularly ordained priests are included in the list of voters, it is to be expected that they will pay as much attention to the political as to the religious interests of their confiding parishioners, and will doubtless leave no stone unturned to secure the election of staunch adherents and ardent supporters of the mundane interests of Mother Church. The short time allotted for the elections and the speedy assembly of the Cortes Constituyentes will allow very little time for the discussion of the merits of the candidates, which latter are by no means few in number, nor afflicted with that inordinate modesty so detrimental to the real political interests of the country and so extremely rare in the professional politician. The "Count of the Sweet Wells" is mentioned as a candidate for Senatorial honors, and it is supposed that his chances of success are very promising. Mr. GELPI, of the *Prensa*, is also spoken of as a candidate. Should he accept, he, of course, would become the standard-bearer of the Ultra-Spanish Party of Cuba. It will be some consolation, doubtless, to the members of the Cortes to know that if they cannot be taught anything new in the science of political economy by the Provincial Deputies from the Island of Cuba, they will at least be afforded many opportunities for the development of their visible organs by the accession of those two probable members of their respected body.

ALMS FOR THE WIDOW.

Many are the means employed by the sympathizers and active participants in the revolutionary movement on foot here. The performance at the Villanueva Theatre, which culminated in such lamentable disaster, was announced as being given for the benefit of some *insolventes*. Who these insolvents were was no secret to any one here, and everybody was aware that CESPEDES and followers were the insolvents referred to. With a like object, but with a slight alteration in tactics, numerous individuals clothed in mourning are going the rounds of various houses in this city soliciting, in a most mysterious manner, subscriptions for the relief of the "widow." Some very uncharitable individuals of Spanish extraction, wrought up, no doubt, by feelings of personal animosity against the mysterious "widow," have not only refused to loosen their purse strings in her behalf, but have actually informed the Police authorities of the circumstances, and these zealous functionaries are now actively engaged in running to earth the stanch friends of the poor "widow" so lately an exile from her home in Bayano.

MILITARY FUNERAL.

The body of the young volunteer, JUAN LETIEN Y DIEGO, who died of the wounds received in the fatal affray of the Louvre, was buried yesterday morning. A great number of carriages, containing friends of the deceased, and a large concourse of volunteers and sympathizers followed on foot. I believe it was the intention of the volunteers to inter their fallen comrade with the highest military honors, but the Captain-General, opposed to all displays tending to create excitement, ordained that his burial should take place without any military display.

QUASIMODO.

A Collection of Diamonds.

The imitators of the Duke of Brunswick must be more numerous in this country than one would suppose, else such a superb collection of diamonds as that accumulated in twenty years by Mr. ISAAC HERMANN, of this City, could not well exist. The assortment in question, which is among the most perfect in the United States, can at present be inspected by amateurs preparatory to its sale on Thursday. It is very comprehensive, very valuable and very beautiful. Its most notable elements are a solitaire diamond ring, with a six and three-sixteenths carat gem, (formerly the property of the Ex-Queen of Naples,) a diamond cross, including six brilliants, weighing in the aggregate nearly twenty carats, a pair of solitaire diamond ear-drops of nearly eight carats, and full 200 lots of gems of less value. A view of the collection, which, until disposed of by A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, will be open to the public as stated above, will well repay inspection.

LIEDERKRANZ.

The Annual Masked Ball of the Society.

The twenty-second anniversary of the birth of Prince Liederkranz was celebrated yesterday by His Highness and his good and loyal subjects in a manner befitting the occasion; or, in other words, by a grand masked ball at the Academy of Music. The Prince is, as all Princes should be, very careful as to the company he keeps, and therefore he invited only such persons to be present on the occasion as he knew to be friendly to his dynasty and sworn enemies to sense, sadness and sorrow. The arrangements for the reception were, of course, under the charge of His Fussy and Circumstantial Pomposity the Grand Master of Ceremonies, and, by his authority, a programme was issued appropriately called the "Fool's Cap," edited by one Hanswurst, and containing "the nonsensical programme of the festivities and tomfooleries to be enacted in celebration of the twenty-second anniversary of the birth of His Most Melodious Highness."

His Highness received at 10 o'clock in his grand pavilion, which, as everybody knows, is erected on the grand terrace of the Garden of the Hesperides, the Central Park of antiquity. Amid a fan fare of trumpets his Highness, a goodly youth, entered, attended by the most distinguished members of his Court, among whom we noticed the Nine Olympic Bohemians and their Captain; Germania, the mother of his Highness' birth, and Columbia, the mother of his choice. Seated on his throne, his princely eye wandered over the lovely gardens around him and their rich vegetation bathed in the glowing rays of a tropical sun, (which on this occasion was represented by a chandelier.) Here the luscious golden fruit, scarcely concealed by the luxuriant foliage, dropped into the open mouth of the gazer. Here the majestic, snow-white swan floated by proudly, conscious of his own beauty. From this terrace, too, the Prince looked down into the Garden of Eden, where bloomed flowers of Tyrian dye and fruits which would have tempted an anchorite, to say nothing of a woman, hung in rich profusion. Here, too, rare birds, like crystalized rainbows, flashed from tree to tree, and silver streams meandered through sands of gold.

His Highness was evidently pleased by what he saw, but even Princes cannot be allowed to gaze forever. Business must be attended to even in the Gardens of the Hesperides. A herald, most gorgeously attired, announced that many delegations waited without, and desired the honor of a presentation, and His Highness having assumed as comfortable a position as dignity would permit, raised his sceptre and drawning his princely robes about him exclaimed: "'Tis well. Let them be admitted to our most serene and harmonious presence."

The delegations had, it appeared, all been registered at the office of the Grand Master of Ceremonies, and consequently they came forward for presentation according to the order in which their names appeared on the registry book. First came a delegation of Spanish *sans culottes* of the female persuasion, under the leadership of Senorita OLLA DE PODRIDA. The fair delegates having paid their respects to the Prince, immediately proceeded to execute an Andalusian fandango, which was so startlingly like the *can-can*, that it might just as well have been that as anything else. The delegates, led by the Senorita, commenced a waltz-like movement, ending in such an elevation of their nether extremities that the Prince must have been blind if he could not distinctly see the soles of their boots. We were informed, however, by his Pomposity, the Master of Ceremonies, that the fair delegates executed this movement in order that the Prince might see that they were really and truly *sans culottes*, and neither more nor less.

The next delegation was that of Professionals, amid which appeared the Prince's old playfellow, Arion, the renowned maritime music teacher and performer on the unsaddled and unbridled dolphin of the deep. He was accompanied by Mr. Orpheus, piper, lion tamer and snake charmer.

A delegation from Olympus came next, comprising Bacchus, dealer in fusel oil, accompanied by his barkeeper, Ganymede, a quorum of the whisky ring, several rather ancient "pretty waiter-girls," and Hon. Mr. Mercury. A letter was read from Messrs. BLAISDELL & ECKEL, who sent their regrets that they were not able to attend, having a pressing engagement up the river.

Then followed "Our Supreme Public Functionary Elect," with a plate of "pease," attended by one Andy, and Sambo, unbleached but reconstructed. Delegations from the North Pole came next, with the grease-tub out of which the earth's axis has been greased and the machine kept going; and one from Wall-street, headed by the Erie and Central Railroad kings. One of these potentates bore a certified check for $250,000, which he presented to His Highness, to enable him to purchase a suitable residence on Murray Hill.

Then followed delegations of the Legal Profession, the Press, the Savans and Artists and the Public Paupers, the last being represented by a committee of the German Hospital and a member of the Finance Committee of the great Schentzenfest, who presented a final statement of the Fest's assets and liabilities, which was received with a roar of applause.

A motley crowd followed, comprising Prince Carnival, Comus, and a host of others, who were described by His Pomposity as "a crowd of tinseled wind bags, with empty heads and pockets and light hearts."

A delegation of the Liederkranz Amateur Orchestra attracted much attention, for they bore with them the identical grand bagpipe manufactured by Blower & Co., which obtained the A 1 first grand gold medal at the Paris Exposition, and for the manufacture of which bagpipe Blower & Co. were decorated with the order of the Pickled Mushroom.

Closely following this delegation, came the royal carpet-baggers. Conspicuous among them were Queen Isa-belle Helene, attended by Señor Don Marfori y Paris and King Francisco Menelaus, who took care of the Royal children and other baggage. Next came the Royal Welf of Heitzing, followed and watched by Bismarck. French Louis and Dame Eugenie, with the Keeper of the Celestial Bunch of Keys, were also there. Then came a shadowy form supposed to represent Jack-o'-Lantern Rochefort, who regarded French Louis with a grim and threatening aspect.

It was now nearly 11 o'clock. The delegations had all been introduced. The Prince threw his state aside, and, stepping down, joined in the promenade and the dance. The floor was filled with maskers in gay and brilliant dresses—Malays with daggers, and Greeks with dirks, Spaniards, Chinese, Jews and Turks. Some like original foreign works, but most, it must be owned, like very poor translations. Among them, however, were some noticeable theatrical celebrities—Mr. WALLACK, Mr. ADAMS, Miss ALICE DUNNING in a beautiful Turkish dress of green and white satin, covered with white lace and richly spangled, IRMA, TOSTEE, "Captain Jinks," Miss ETHEL KORMAN and DICKY LINGARD, the dark-eyed BONFANTI and a number of her attendant *coryphees*, SANGALI, LYDIA THOMPSON and the blondes from Niblo's. Most of these wore rich and tasteful dresses, and added much to the splendor of the scene.

The whole terminated with a *Grand Pas Furieux Congratulatoire*. The orchestra poured forth its most enchanting strains, *Kladderadatsch* was the word, and truly they Kladderadatsched it until the dancing floor bent like a bow and the pendants of the chandeliers rang an accompaniment to the steps of the dancers. Prince Liederkranz forgot that he was a Prince. Pomposity forgot that he was a Master of Ceremonies, and both joined in and made ample amends for their hitherto enforced inaction.

The attendance at the ball was unusually large, and the whole arrangements reflected credit on those who were entrusted with them, and whose names are appended:

President, William Steinway; Vice-President, Louis Kammerer; Reception Committee, Wm. Steinway, Geo. Nembach, A. Klamroth, Fred. Steins; Treasurer, Hermann Uhl; Ticket Committee, E. Steiger, L. Kammerer; Committee on Decoration, Jos. Classen, G. Titus, Theo. E. Heidenfeld; Committee on Masquerade, the same, and A. Klamroth and Ph. Rompff; House Committee, C. Hensel, L. Kammerer, C. Schedler; Committee on Music, Wm. Steinway, G. Nembach, A. Paur; Committee on Printing, H. C. F. Koch, G. Nembach, H. Uhl; Executive Committee, L. Burger, A. Klamroth, H. C. F. Koch; Door Committee, Chiefs, Henry Esch, S. C. Kapff; Floor Committee, Chiefs, Jean Deghuée, Otto Arens; Box and Lobby Committee, J. F. Poggenburg, J. W. Biechen; Secretary, C. Schipper.

The Purim Ball.

The Purim Ball, given under the auspices of the Purim Association, occurs at the Academy of Music on Thursday fortnight. It will be the last grand masked ball of the season, and while extensive preparations now progressing under the direction of a numerous Committee of Arrangements insure its brilliancy, the discrimination exercised in the issue of invitations guarantees that it will be as respectably attended as the reunions of previous years.

A Quiet Intimation to Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* publishes the following letter from Secretary MCCULLOCH with the remark that it will interest a portion of its readers:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 6, 1869.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and to inform you, in reply, that in accordance with your suggestion, the Collector at Philadelphia has been instructed to detail from the force of inspectors at said port a sufficient number thereof to act as gaugers until the emergency in the accumulation of imported molasses has passed.

In relation to your suggestion that I recommend the passage of a bill by Congress authorizing the appointment of four additional Gaugers at the port of Philadelphia, I would respectfully state that if such appointments were necessary to be made, the passage of a bill would not be required, as the law, as it now stands, vests in the Secretary of the Treasury the power to direct the appointment of such officers whenever, in his opinion, the interests of the revenue require it. The press of business connected with the importation of molasses being temporary, and occurring only at certain seasons of the year, it is not deemed necessary to make additional appointments for the purpose of facilitating the gauging thereof; and it is thought that the instructions to the Collector, heretofore referred to, will, if carried out, be the means of relieving importers from all unnecessary delays and inconveniences in the premises.

I am, very respectfully,

H. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To Hon. C. O'NEILL, House of Representatives.

BRIEF NOTES.

BLAIR and BRECKINRIDGE were in Baltimore on Monday.

Massachusetts spent over a million dollars for school-houses last year.

The Florida House voted, 43 to 5, that there was nothing in the Committee's report or the testimony to justify an impeachment of Gov. REED, and the Senate removed the original mover of impeachment from his office of County Judge.

Many wealthy Cubans have arrived in New-Orleans, the *Picayune* says, satisfied that the revolutionists will carry the day and so upset things as to render the future culture of cane on the island undesirable.

Hon. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER modestly declines to listen to his friends who advocate his nomination by the Democrats for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The authorities of Montreal have examined and condemned several buildings in that city since the roof of St. Patrick's Hall fell in.

Boston observes Lent less than any other American city.

Senator elect PRATT, of Indiana, says he was born in Palermo, Waldo County, Me., in 1803, and that he weighs but 270 pounds.

The authorities of Baltimore propose to tender President JOHNSON a public reception with the hospitalities of the city on his retiring from the Presidency.

Hon. JAMES DUNCAN, formerly a member of Congress from Massachusetts, died in Haverhill on Monday, aged 75 years.

The Norfolk *Journal* looks upon the success of the new Conservative movement in Virginia as absolutely certain.

After the Wisconsin legislators accepted the invitation to visit the capital of Minnesota, they learned to their consternation that it had been decided to furnish no wines or liquors at the banquet.

STANTON, SPALDING, DENNISON, DELANO, COX, SHERMAN, SCHENCK, GARFIELD, GALLOWAY, WADE, COX and ASHLEY, of Ohio, are going into the Cabinet, if we can believe the State papers.

The Sorosis organizations in Chicago are flooding the papers of that city with letters about their quarrels, all being of the "Who's to blame, I wonder?" order.

The Detroit *Post* pooh-poohs the seven wonders of the world, and says the Pacific Railroad, the Mount Cenis tunnel, the Hoosac tunnel and the *projected* tunnel under Detroit River surpass all the wonders of ancient architecture.

A Hartford merchant was lately persuaded by the owner of the building he occupied to abandon his habit of leaving a gas jet burning at night, because the rear wall was settling, and in case the wall should fall in, a serious fire might be started. That merchant must feel in eminently safe quarters.

A Card from Mr. Bache.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A report appeared in your edition of the 7th inst., to the effect that I had been arrested, charged with forging the name of JACOB SOUTHART to a check for $2,000 in the Chatham National Bank.

I beg leave to say that the check in question bears date, and was paid, as I believe, August 26, 1867; that it was signed by Mr. SOUTHART in my presence, and is his genuine signature. It was drawn to my order and indorsed by me and paid to me by Mr. SOUTHART, on account of $24,000 worth of stock sold and delivered by me to him in July, 1867, and for which I hold Mr. SOUTHART'S receipts, the balance of the stock (9,000 shares,) being paid for in Mr. SOUTHART'S notes, fifteen in number. In February, 1868, Mr. SOUTHART, I understand, was declared by the Supreme Court to be *non compos mentis*, or a person of unsound mind, with lucid intervals, and a committee appointed. This committee now makes this complaint against me, after bringing a civil suit to recover this $24,000, alleging the stock was not of so great a value.

Mr. Editor, my reputation is dear to me, and I boldly assert that my entire innocence will be established beyond any doubt whatever; and I therefore ask for a suspension of public opinion until an examination can be had and the "tables turned" on those who have instigated this most malicious prosecution.

GEORGE A. BACHE, No. 761 Greenwich-street.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1869.

LARGE REAL ESTATE SALE TO-DAY.—The sale of the entire block, bounded by the Seventh-avenue Grand Boulevard, Eighth-avenue, One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets, by JAMES M. MILLER, is advertised in another column to take place to-day at Exchange Salesroom.

BALLSTON SPA.—Artesian Lithia Spring Water cures rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, kidney and other diseases. The only spring water in the world that contains all the ingredients of the European and Saratoga Springs with twice their strength. For sale by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

"TO BE OR NOT TO BE, THAT'S THE QUESTION"—Whether it is best to go without any protection and suffer the consequences of a severe cold and wet garments, or go to ISAAC SMITH, SONS & CO., No. 405 Broadway, and get one of their desirable umbrellas.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

Velocepedian Mania.

GREAT STEEPLE CHASE
BETWEEN
GREELEY,
DANA
AND
RAYMOND.

A most amusing Cut representing the above will appear in

THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
SATURDAY, Feb. 13.

Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

No More Medicine.

70,000 cures of Dyspepsia, Phthisis, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver and Nervous Disorders, Sleeplessness, and Children's Complaints, by DU BARRY'S delicious food,

REVALENTA ARABICA,

which saves fifty times its cost in medicines. Copies of cures, including those of His Holiness the Pope, the Marchioness of Brehan, &c., may be had gratis and post free. Tins, 1 pound, $1 25; 2 pounds, $2 25; 24 pounds, $18.

DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York, and all grocers and chemists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Furs are now Selling at Ruinous Prices
UNTIL MARCH, AT
J. R. TERRY'S, NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and its weaknesses; 50 cents per box. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Sold by all druggists.

For Black Worms and Pimples on the face use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy. Sold by all druggists and Dr. PERRY, 49 Bond-st., N. Y.

Guinness' Stout—Change of Agency.
See page 7.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

COCHRAN—SMITH.—At St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Thursday, Feb. 4, by Rev. Washington Rodman, W. F. COCHRAN to EVA SMITH.

DOUGHTY—CROOKE.—At Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, Feb. 3, by Rev. Dr. Cady, AUGUSTUS DOUGHTY to MARGARET LIVINGSTON, daughter of Charles Crooke, of Poughkeepsie.

MOTZ—FRANCHI DE ALFARO.—On Thursday, Feb. 4, at the Hoffman House, by Rev. Dr. McGlynn, Pastor of St. Stephen's Church, FERDINAND MOTZ, of Bremen, Germany, to Miss MARIA DE LOS DOLORES FRANCHI DE ALFARO, of Havana, Cuba.

OTTARSON—NELSON.—At Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday, Feb. 4, AUBREY D. OTTARSON to Miss PAULINE NELSON.

ROWE—LANDER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, by Rev. Eastburn Benjamin, Rector of the Church of the Holy Light, Dr. N. R. C. ROWE to FANNIE L. LANDER, both of New-York City. No cards.

VAN ORDEN—VANDERHOOF.—On Monday, Feb. 8, at the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, EDWARD VAN ORDEN to MAGGIE VANDERHOOF.

DIED.

BRADY.—Yesterday, after a brief illness, JAMES T. BRADY, of this City, Counsellor-at-law.

Solemn High Mass will be celebrated to-morrow, the 11th inst, at 10½ A. M., at the Cathedral, Mulberry-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

BRECK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, LIZZIE G., daughter of William P. and Matilda W. Breck, aged 1 year and 9 months.

Funeral services at the house of her parents, No. 15 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M. The remains will be taken to Waverly, N. Y.

BALDWIN.—At his residence, in Harlem, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1869, DANIEL WEBSTER BALDWIN, in the 33d year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Baptist Church, in Harlem, 5th-av., near 126th-st., on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M.

☞ Troy and Montrose papers please copy.

BIRD.—On Monday, Feb. 8, JAMES BIRD, aged 65 years, 7 months and 15 days.

The friends and relatives of the family and of his sons, Isaac and James H. Bird, also the members of Crescent and Greenwich Lodges, F. and A. M., Crescent and Adelphi Chapters R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the 18th-st. M. E. Church, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

BURRILL.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, in the 62d year of his age, ALEXANDER M. BURRILL, of this City, Counsellor-at-law, youngest son of the late Ebenezer Burrill.

Funeral services at the West Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hastings',) in 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

CARLEY.—At Schenectady, on Sunday evening, Feb. 7, Mrs. ELEANOR CARLEY, aged 63 years, wife of Mr. Gerardus Q. Carley, of that city.

CORLEY.—At Buffalo, on Monday, Feb. 8, JOHN CORLEY, formerly a resident of this City, in the 37th year of his age.

COX.—On Monday, Feb. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., ALFRED H. COX, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, corner of Henry and Amity sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday next, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLOCK.—On Monday, Feb. 8, Mrs. DEBORAH CHARLOCK, widow of the late Jacob Charlock, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, Feb. 10, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Isaac Charlock, No. 22 Vandam-st., New-York.

DORR.—At Buffalo, on Saturday, Feb. 6, NELLIE, wife of John N. Dorr, of that city, and eldest daughter of Charles and Frances Dennis, of Brooklyn, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family and of her father-in-law, Capt. E. P. Dorr, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 114 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Norwich and New-London, Conn., papers please copy.

DE BRIMONT.—At Paris, on Sunday, Feb. 7, PAULINE, wife of Gaston de Brimont, and daughter of Mr. James F. Penniman, of this City.

FANNING.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, at No. 29 South Oxford-st., THOMAS WILLIAM, son of W. F. and Mary Fanning, aged 20 years and 24 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GORDON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 7, at his residence, Newtown, L. I., AUSTIN H. GORDON, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, New-York, on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Savannah, Ga., papers please copy.

HOWE.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 8, Mrs. SILENCE A. HOWE, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, Henry A. Howe, Centre-st., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Cars on Morris and Essex Railroad, from Barclay and Christopher sts., at 1 o'clock P. M.; returning, leave Orange at 4:13. Interment at Providence, R. I.

LORD.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 9, after a brief illness, JAMES COUPER LORD, Esq., of this City, in the 42d year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st., at 11 o'clock on Friday morning, the 12th inst. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

ORR.—At Mamaroneck, on Monday morning, Feb. 8, ANNIE K. ORR, aged 17 years and 5 months, eldest daughter of the late James H. and Elizabeth Orr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her uncle, George Kellock, No. 441 Lexington-av., on Wednesday afternoon next, at 1½ o'clock.

PIKE.—Miss ROSALIE PIKE, aged about 18 years, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, at her late residence, No. 49 West 37th-st., where the funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 9½ o'clock. Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend.

RICHARDS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 8, of croup, CHARLES WARREN, son of Wm. M. and Maria H. Richards, aged 3 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the house of his parents, No. 110 Hicks-st., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 12½ o'clock.

SALMON.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 9, WILLIAM BUTLER, son of Hamilton H. and Emily M. Salmon, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 214 West 43d-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SANDERSON.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 8, SIDNEY MATHER, youngest son of John Willis and Sophrone P. Sanderson, aged 9 months and 25 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his grand-parents, No. 64 State-st., Brooklyn.

SUTHERLAND.—On Monday, Feb. 8, EMMA SUTHERLAND, wife of James Sutherland, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the Congregational Church at Parkville, S. I.

SMITH.—On Monday, Feb. 8, JOTHAM SMITH, son of the late Jotham Smith, of Bedford, N. Y.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, this day, (Wednesday,) Feb. 10, at 12½ P. M. Trains leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 11¼ A. M.

SNYDER.—At Paterson, on Monday, Feb. 8, JAMES L. SNYDER, aged 37 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

WYLLIS.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 7, of disease of the heart, WILLIAM H. WYLLIS.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 148 West 37th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited, without further notice.

☞ Norwich and Philadelphia papers please copy.

WARD.—On Monday, Feb. 8, of congestion of the brain, AUGUSTUS H. WARD, in his 69th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 14 Washington-place, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WORDEN.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 8, ALONZO M. WORDEN, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Garden and 4th sts., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PARTICULAR EXAMINATION
OF THE
SIXTY WEST SIDE LOTS
in 57th, 58th, 69th, 70th, 71st and 77th sts., between the
CENTRAL PARK
AND THE
GRAND BOULEVARD,
to be sold at auction
BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17,
is especially invited while there is no snow upon the
ground, as almost all of them will be found to
LIE BEAUTIFULLY,
FREE OF ROCK,
AND
CULTIVATED AS GARDEN PLOTS,
and in the very
CHOICEST SECTION
of what is to be
THE SPLENDID NEW CITY
WEST OF CENTRAL PARK.
Full details of location under the Auction Column.

FURNITURE
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
NOS. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
BETWEEN BOWERY AND SECOND-AV.,
RETAILING AT REDUCED PRICES.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, will be in New-York to see his patients, professionally, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

TO PRINTERS.—PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry now in press, which will be ready for distribution April 1, 1869. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

FOR SALE—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-York *Times*, by the single number or year, from 1861 to present time. Inquire of Subscription Clerk, *Times* Office.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER will positively deliver his new lecture on "Rational Amusements," at Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S SCALP RENOVATOR, the best in the world. Sold by druggists.

THE CELEBRATED POOR RICHARD'S Eye-Water. To be had of all Druggists, at 25 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A WONDERFUL BOOK!—LET ALL suffering from deafness, blindness, baldness, catarrh, noises in the head, discharges from the ear, consumption, weakness, tightness of the chest, cough, stuffing or accumulation of phlegm, or any disease flesh is heir to—inclose 10 cents to No. 21 Bond-st., New-York, for Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S Metaphysical Pamphlet of 32 pages, worth hundreds of dollars to the sick, and also to inquiring minds.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
NO. 448 15TH-ST., WASHINGTON.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank.*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

REMOVAL.

THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to their new office in the "HOWARD BUILDING," NO. 176 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE MAIDEN-LANE, and continue to insure property of every description at the most favorable rates.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS Jan. 1, 1869, over 82,000
TOTAL ASSETS $282,000

LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.
EDGAR E. HOLLEY, Surveyor.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per Cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

By virtue of the authority conferred by the Legislature of Connecticut, accepted and approved at a meeting of the Stockholders on the 7th day of July, 1868, and in pursuance of a vote of the Company passed at that time, the Directors will apportion to such persons as shall, on the 1st day of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., be stockholders, and shall severally elect to receive the same, 30,000 shares of New Capital Stock of this Company at par, in the proportion of one new share for every two shares so held as aforesaid, upon the payment of $25 on each new share, on the 1st day of April next, and the remaining $75 whenever the same shall be called for by the Board of Directors.

Scrip certificates will be given at the time of paying installments, and certificates of full-paid stock will be given in exchange for the said scrip certificates, whenever the full amount shall have been paid in.

Persons owning less than two shares, or more than a multiple of two, are advised to purchase or sell, so that the number of their shares shall be two, or a multiple of two.

The Stock Transfer Book will be, and remain, closed, from the 1st to the 15th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM D. BISHOP, President.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

NOTE.—The remaining 75 per cent. will be called for from time to time, as may be necessary to pay for additional improvements to the road and equipments.

Stockholders are requested to notify the Company *at once* whether they elect to take the new stock.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FRS. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution, and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFficers and Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of February inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 3d inst. until the morning of the 24th inst.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES E. CARRYL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of February next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 6 until Feb. 18.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ELECTION.—OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1869.

The annual election for Directors of this Company, also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of this Company, No. 166 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 1869, between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 122 BOWERY, CORNER GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUSTees and three Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on MONDAY, Feb. 15, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Feb. 4, 1869.

THE ISSUE OF "INTEREST CERTIFICATES" on the stock of this Company will be resumed on THURSDAY, the 4th inst., at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, and will be continued at that place until and including Saturday, the 13th inst.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock.

[illegible] W. CAPEN, Secretary.

THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY give notice, that on Feb. [illegible] they will pay a cash Dividend of Seven per Cent. [illegible] and will divide in common [illegible] Per Cent. in their preferred stock [illegible] Cent. in their common stock, to holders according to the list of stockholders on Jan. 30. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 30, 3 P. M. to Feb. 15, 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. MCKINLEY, Transfer Agent.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN 7 PER CENT. BONDS.—The Company will sell, during February, $150,000 of their first mortgage bonds at 85, and a like amount in March will close the entire issue. The security is three times the amount of loan.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$2,000,000 00
Assets Jan. 1, 1869	3,966,282 30
Liabilities	106,837 48

ABSTRACT OF THE THIRTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1869:

ASSETS.

Cash balance in Bank	$145,795 48
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	1,128,965 00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	409,862 00
United States Stocks (market value)	1,504,743 50
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	451,305 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	128,976 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1869	38,503 17
Balance in hand of Agents and in course of transmission	86,619 20
Bills receivable (for premiums on Inland Risks, &c.)	14,000 94
Other property, miscellaneous items	56,357 85
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at office	2,873 40
Steamer Magnet and Wrecking Apparatus	35,536 81
Government Stamps on hand	144 00
Total	$3,966,282 30

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding on 1st January, 1869	$104,097 48
Due Stockholders on account of 27th, 28th and 29th Dividends	2,740 00
Total	$106,837 48

This Company pays no Brokerage, but makes a Rebate on City Risks, which is in all cases deducted from the Premiums on the face of the Policy.

POLICIES ISSUED PAYABLE IN GOLD IF DESIRED.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-Pres't.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-Pres't.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	111⅞	112	5-20 Coupon, '67	109⅜	109½
Coupon, 1881	113	113⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68	109⅝	109⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862	109⅝	109⅞	10-40 Regist'd	102⅜	102⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	113⅛	113⅜	10-40 Coupon	108⅝	108⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	109⅜	109⅝	Gold	135	135⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	111⅛	111⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	101⅝	101¾
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	109¼	109⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE HARLEM BANK,
CAPITAL $100,000.

Will open for business about the 1st of March next at their new Banking-room, near corner of 3d-av. and 124th-st.

DIRECTORS:

ADDISON SMITH, S. J. HARRIOT,
R. G. ROLSTON, CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
J. H. BATES, J. S. COLBY, M. D.,
SAMUEL A. NOLEN, WM. B. ASTEN,
J. SPEARS, B. F. RAYNOR,

ADDISON SMITH, President.
ISAAC ANDERSON, Cashier.

Subscription books for the stock are now open at the office of Addison Smith, Esq., No. 1,890 3d-av.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Merchants' Union Express Company:

The principal portion of the stock of this Company has already been surrendered for conversion into the stock of the consolidated, or AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY; and but a comparatively small part of it remains outstanding.

The terms of the consolidation agreement require that the outstanding shares should be surrendered, and the call of five per cent. paid without further delay.

Two of the stockholders have commenced frivolous and vexatious suits, professedly on behalf of all others, as well as on their own behalf, to obstruct and defeat the arrangement. We have no knowledge or information that any other stockholders concur in their action.

It is desirable to know whether any other shareholders, and if so, how many, are opposed to such consolidation and if so do not intend to surrender their stock and take their interest in the consolidated Company.

We therefore request all shareholders who do not propose or intend to take the benefits of such consolidation to give notice to that effect before the 20th day of February instant, by communication to J. N. KNAPP, Secretary, No. 115 Broadway, New-York.

We take this occasion to say to all stockholders that there is no injunction nor any legal proceeding which prevents any shareholder from surrendering his stock for conversion or which interferes with the business of said consolidated Company.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1869.

ELMORE P. ROSS, WM. C. BEARDSLEY,
WM. H. SEWARD, JR., THEO. M. POMEROY,
JOHN N. KNAPP, CLINTON T. BACKUS,
Executive Committee.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, JERSEY CITY, Feb. 10, 1869.

THE JERSEY CITY SINKING FUND Commissioners will receive bids for the purchase, by them, of $30,000 of Jersey City Coupon Six and Seven per Cent. War Bonds. Said bids will be received until the 20th inst., at noon, when the same will be opened and accepted or rejected, as the Commissioners deem best for the interest of the City. Proposals to be inclosed in sealed envelopes and addressed "to the Commissioners of the Jersey City Sinking Fund, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Jersey City."

HORATIO N. EGE,
E. F. C. YOUNG,
F. R. BENWELL,
HOSEA F. CLARK,
Commissioners of the Jersey City Sinking Fund.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 39 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M. The transfer books will be reopened on Thursday, Feb. 25.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES bought and sold by LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, Jan. 28, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Monday, Feb. 1, free of Government tax.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 241 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Board of Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on demand. By order,

E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Thirty-first semi-annual Dividend.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on its Capital Stock, free of the Government tax, payable on the 20th day of February, inst.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the Howard Insurance Company's Office, by R. A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent; in Albany, at the New-York State National Bank; in Utica, at the Oneida National Bank; in Syracuse, at the Syracuse National Bank; all others at the Lake Ontario National Bank, Oswego.

Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's Office, Oswego.

OSWEGO, Feb. 2, 1869. L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY—TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of last six months, payable on the 13th day of January, 1869, at No. 123 Bowery. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $5,836,786 53.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address C. F. BATTLES, Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 64 CENTRAL PARK LOTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTY-FOUR CENTRAL PARK LOTS, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY THE 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 70TH AND 71ST STS., TO BE SOLD IN LOTS.

EIGHT specially prominent CENTRAL PARK FRONTS. The title of the premises, being a portion of the HARSEN ESTATE, is unexceptionable, and a full abstract prepared by Messrs. Wetmore & Bowne, will be furnished to each of the purchasers without charge.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 3D AND 9TH AVS. AND HARRISON-ST., TO CLOSE AN UNDIVIDED INTEREST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

3D-AV.—Five lots, situated on the easterly side of 3d-av., commencing on the southeasterly corner of 112th-st.

9TH-AV.—Three lots, west side of 9th-av., 75 feet 9 inches north of 96th-st.

9TH-AV.—Eight lots, on west side of 9th-av., comprising the entire front between 97th and 98th sts.

HARRISON-ST.—Two two-story and attic brick houses and lots, situate on the south side of Harrison-st., 90 feet easterly from Greenwich-st., and known as Nos. 15 and 17.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, VALUED AT $200,000.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, AUCTIONEERS, will sell, THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 394 Broome-st., by order of Mr. ISAAC HERMANN, (Diamond setter and dealer in Diamonds and other precious stones, prior to removal to his new place of business, No. 19 East 15th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av., opposite the new building of Messrs. Tiffany & Co.,) his entire choice and valuable stock of DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS and PEARLS, among which will be found some of the finest gems in the country, consisting in part of

One magnificent and costly Diamond Cross,
One pair fine Solitaire Earknobs,
One very large Solitaire Diamond Ring, (formerly owned and worn by the Ex-Queen of Naples,)
One of the finest and largest specimens of a Straw-colored Brilliant, one elegant Gold and Diamond Snuff-box.

SOLTAIRE AND CLUSTER

Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and Emeralds, mounted in Rings, Pins, Brooches, Ear-rings. Full and half sets Necklaces, Bracelets and Crosses.

200 KARAT LOOSE BRILLIANTS,

in parcels to suit the trade and private buyers. The auctioneers feel warranted in inviting an inspection of the goods, (which are now on exhibition,) with the assurance that never before has such a valuable stock been offered at auction in this City. Catalogues ready.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st., household furniture, beds and bedding, glassware, pictures, fancy goods, pianos, safes, desks, &c.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—IN THE matter of CHARLES A. MORFORD, a bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the Court made in the above-entitled matter, I will sell at public auction, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, at the real estate salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of February inst., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following debts and other property:

A promissory note of Winchester Britton, dated Sept. 26, 1862, at three months, for $600 90.

A promissory note of Britton & Ely, dated Oct. 26, 1862, at two months, for $345 76.

A promissory note of Catharine E. Conover, dated Oct. 1, 1865, at four months, for $2,422, payable to and indorsed by D. D. Conover and duly protested.

A promissory note of Abel T. Collins, dated Nov. 7, 1865, at three months, for $475, payable to and indorsed by John Dearborn and duly protested.

Two promissory notes of C. R. Woodworth, each for $500, one dated Nov. 9, 1866, at two months, and one dated Dec. 5, 1866, at three months; and with these notes the following collaterals belonging thereto: 3,850 shares of the stock of the Hoosac Slate Company and 4,220 shares of the stock of the Hudson River Slate Company.

A promissory note of Garret D. Clark, dated April 6, 1866, at three months, for $100.

A promissory note of Robert Renfrew, dated Oct. 27, 1866, at sixty days, for $205; and with this note, notes of Robert Renfrew, one dated Nov. 14, 1859, at four months, for $362 26, and one dated March 23, 1861, due March 30, 1861, for $45, and one dated Feb. 2, 1862, for $3; and the collateral for the debt of Renfrew, an invoice and bill of lading for a box, dated in 1859.

A promissory note of Oscar C. Ferris, dated Dec. 13, 1866, at one month, for $600, payable to and indorsed by C. R. Woodworth and duly protested; and with this note, 500 shares of the stock of the Hoosac Slate Company, the collateral thereto.

A promissory note of F. Allerman, dated Feb. 2, 1867, at thirty days, for $25.

A promissory note of James Donnelly, dated June 24, 1865, at seven months, for $512 [illegible].

A promissory note of Erastus Platt, dated Dec. 8, 1865, at two months, for $155, payable to John Dearborn, and indorsed by him and S. B. Russell and duly protested.

A promissory note of S. B. Russell, dated Oct. 6, 1866, at three months, for $135.

A promissory note of J. Simpson, dated June 18, 1867, at one day, for $380 92.

A check dated June 2, 1865, for $400, made by Richard Taylor, and indorsed by A. Drake, Jr. and C. Drake & Co. and duly protested.

A check dated Aug. 12, 1861, for $150, made by Thomas Cummings.

A check dated July 3, 1865, for $350, made by William Johnston.

A check dated July 10, 1865, for $800, made by I. Johnston, and indorsed by William Johnston and duly protested.

A check dated Feb. 10, 1866, for $60, made by Walter Scott.

A check dated Aug. 17, 1866, for $1,000, made by George G. Mecklem.

A judgment against the Hoosac Slate Company in Supreme Court, Feb. 23, 1867, for $1,986 28, and with this the note of C. R. Woodworth, dated Dec. 6, 1866, at one month, for $2,000, being a collateral thereto.

A chattel mortgage made by C. R. Woodworth for $2,000, payable Jan. 9, 1867, mortgaging six horses.

A judgment in Supreme Court, March 7, 1867, against C. R. Woodworth, for $527 14.

A judgment in the Marine Court, March 2, 1864, against William S. Lyon, for $161 19.

A judgment in Supreme Court, Jan. 7, 1865, against Edward H. Betts, Thomas Burrough and James H. Lyon, for $503 93.

Two judgments in Supreme Court against Elias Simmons, one Dec. 26, 1862, for $459 03, and one Dec. 26, 1862, for $1,092 28.

Two judgments in Supreme Court against Henry Simmons, Sept. 28, 1863, one for $3,157 11, and one for $1,463 61.

A judgment in Supreme Court against Daniel Feitner for $336 77, and with this a judgment in Supreme Court against Daniel Feitner and J. K. Wardell for $673 66, being a collateral to first judgment.

A judgment in Supreme Court against John Cornish, Dec. 16, 1862, for $876 80.

A judgment against Catharine N. Sinclair for $208 75, date and Court unknown.

A judgment in Supreme Court against William Vouch for about $168 98.

Judgment against the following-named persons, the date and Court unknown: William Marsh for $639 72; E. Swackhamer, $546 88; A. B. Mortley for $629 49; Henry Stanton and William G. Chase for $1,000; George N. Mott for $1,850; Andrew Bachus for $50 33.

Claims in open account against the following persons: James Roebotham for $655 94; Frederick Kuster for $90; C. W. Botton for $81 65; Watt & Keating for $69 24; A. Simpson for $1,418 95; G. G. Mecklem for $249 70.

A claim against Levi P. Rose, and with it two notes of Thomas W. Birdsall, one dated March 24, 1866, at sixty days, for $2,000, and one dated May 3, 1866, at thirty days, for $1,000, indorsed by Rose and collateral to the claim.

A claim against John Dearborn for $736 27, and with it two notes, one made by John C. Smith, due April 3, 1864, for $305, one made by Abraham B. Rapelyea, due Feb. 7, 1865, for $283 45, and a policy in Washington Life Insurance Company, on life of John Dearborn, for $2,000, held as collateral for the claim.

A claim against Evans & Cook for $402 46, and with it two notes held as collateral for it, one made by William F. Walker, due Aug. 15, 1866, for $313 25, and one made by J. E. Beach & Co., due Aug. 13, 1866, for $652 50, both indorsed by Evans & Cook.

A claim against G. R. Ellis for $400 02, and with it two notes held as collateral for it, one made by M. A. Levy, due Feb. 1, 1867, for $427 40, and one made by A. F. Levy, Due Feb. 1, 1867, for $30.

Also the following stocks:

6,000 shares of the capital stock of the American Tunnel and Silver Mining Company.

50 shares of the capital stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company.

3,700 shares of the capital stock of the Hoosac Slate Company.

1,000 shares of the capital stock of the Venango and Jersey City Oil and Coal Company.

2,880 shares of the capital stock of the Venango and Mill Creek Oil and Coal Company.

400 shares of the capital stock of the Hudson River Slate Company.

BENJAMIN G. CLARKE, Assignee.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY LAND GRANT SCRIP.

LEGAL SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Circuit Court, Milwaukee County: The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company vs. Charles Butler and others.

Under authority of a judgment rendered in the above-entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will sell, at public auction, at the Seymour House, in the City of Oshkosh, County of Winnebago, State of Wisconsin, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, about eighty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, being the balance of the 153,600 acres of land, more or less, granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Fond du Lac northerly to the State line, I having heretofore sold about 64,312 acres.

Said land is situated principally in the Counties of Oconto, Shawano and Waupacca, with some tracts in Outagamie, Brown and Winnebago Counties, and for which the Company issued convertible land grant certificates, or "scrip."

Any scripholder who shall bid over $12 per acre can pay for his purchase by tendering the Commissioner an equal amount of scrip to be canceled. If a sum less than $12 per acre is bid, the purchaser must pay in lawful money.

To provide a fund for the payment of costs and expenses, the person paying in scrip must pay one per cent. of the amount of his bid in money.

Amount of scrip issued as previous sale is about $1,265,905 45
Amount of scrip now outstanding is about 504,094 55

JAMES H. HOWE, Commissioner.
CHICAGO, Feb. 5, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF SIXTY MAGNIFICENT WEST SIDE LOTS, LYING BETWEEN THE CENTRAL PARK AND THE GRAND BOULEVARD.

To close an undivided interest.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described valuable real estate, viz.:

67TH-ST.—8 lots, north side, 175 feet west of 8th-av.

68TH-ST.—10 lots, south side, 400 feet west of 8th-av.

69TH-ST.—12 lots, north side, 92 feet 6 inches east of the Grand Boulevard.

70TH-ST.—12 lots, south side, 195 feet east of the Grand Boulevard, being immediately in the rear of the 69th-st. lots, together forming a plot of 24 lots.

70TH-ST.—6 lots, north side, 201 feet east of the Grand Boulevard.

71ST-ST.—8 lots, south side, 254 feet east of Grand Boulevard. This street is graded, flagged and sewered.

77TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 200 feet west of 9th-av. This street is now being graded.

9TH-AV.—4 lots on the northwest corner of 70th-st.

Nearly all of the above-described lots are free from rock and cultivated as gardens.

TERMS—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, CHURCH, DUANE AND WORTH STS., TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—

BY ORDER OF THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL: THE FIFTY-EIGHT LOTS COMPRISING ALMOST THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY BROADWAY, CHURCH, DUANE AND WORTH STS., WILL BE LEASED AT AUCTION ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED DAY.

This property is located in the centre of the heavy business of the city, on high ground, with dry, sandy soil, and surrounded by first-class improvements. The leases will be for a term of 21 years, with the usual convenants for renewal, and will be similar to those made by the "SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR," which have always been considered as most favorable for the lessee. The advantage of holding long leases on property in the business portion of the City is demonstrated by the large bonus which has been paid for those made by the Sailors' Snug Harbor, amounting in many cases almost to the value of the fee. The leasing of the above-described property at auction will afford an opportunity that in all probability will never again occur for procuring leases of building sites that must, from the constantly increasing demand for business property in this City, soon be worth a large premium, especially as this property is by law

EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
ROB'T. L. LIVINGSTON,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
JAMES M. BROWN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH AND 12TH AVS., 130TH AND 142D STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

12TH-AV.—Two lots on east side of 12th-av., 25 feet north of 130th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.

130TH-ST.—One lot on north side of 130th-st., adjoining the last described lots on the rear, 25 by 99 feet 11 inches.

9TH-AV.—Two lots on east side of 9th-av., commencing on the southeast corner of 47th-st., each 25 feet 1¼ by 100 feet; on the southerly lot is a two-story and attic frame house; one lot with the two-story and attic frame house on east side of the 9th-av., 75 feet 3 inches south of 48th-st., 25.1¼ by 100 feet.

142D-ST.—Four lots north side of 142d-st., 400 feet east of 11th-av., each 25 by 99 feet 11 inches. Maps at office of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NORTHWEST CORNER AVENUE C AND 13TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

NORTHWEST CORNER AVENUE C AND 13TH-ST.—Valuable plot of ground, with front and rear buildings, with 5-story mill, together with 2 boilers, steam engine, 2 Burr mills, 2 elevators, pulleys, shafting, &c.; plot 91 feet 9 inches on Avenue C and 88 feet on 13th-st. Possession on delivery of the deed. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON EAST 49TH AND 50TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

EAST 49TH-ST.—The handsome three-story basement and sub-cellar high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 135 East 49th-st.; house 18.9x50, with party walls, and contains every convenience; possession on delivery of the deed; lot 18.9x100.5.

EAST 50TH-ST.—The valuable buildings Nos. 132 and 134 East 50th-st.; No. 132 is a four-story brick factory, 23.8 front, 32.6 rear, by 100.5 in depth; No. 134 is a three-story brick factory, 20x36 feet, with party wall east side; plot 43.8 front, 58 rear, by 100.5 in depth; sold subject to a lease until May 1, 1870, at $2,750 per annum, and all repairs.

Maps and full particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 45 CROSBY-ST., NEAR BROOME-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CROSBY-ST.—The valuable lot, with the three-story brick front and four-story brick rear buildings, No. 45 Crosby-st., east side, about 130 feet north of Broome-st.; lot 25x100 feet. Possession May 1, 1869. Terms at sale.

Maps with full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FOUR LOTS NORTHEAST CORNER OF 9TH-AV. AND 123D-ST., OPPOSITE MORNING SIDE PARK.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

NORTHEAST CORNER OF 9TH-AV. AND 123D-ST.—Four lots; corner lot, 25.2x100 feet; inside lots each 25.3x100 feet. Directly opposite Morning Side Park.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps with full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st. New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NOS. 226, 228, 230 AND 232 ELIZABETH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

ELIZABETH-ST.—The valuable plot of ground known as Nos. 226, 228, 230 and 232 Elizabeth-st., on the east side, between Prince and Houston sts., and in rear of the Bowery property, being 98 feet front, 97.8 rear by 81.7 south side, 81.9 north side, very desirable for manufacturing purposes. Possession May 1, 1869. The buildings belong to the tenant, and are not sold with the property. The title is one of the best, having been in the family 70 years. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES and lots, at East New-York, by order of the executors of Robert Bilsborrow, deceased, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of February, at 12 o'clock, at the Howard House, at East New-York.

E. A. LAWRENCE, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, six two-story attic and basement frame houses, neatly and thoroughly well built, each 21x35, lots 21x100, situated on New-Jersey-av.; also, one vacant lot, on the corner of New-York-av. and South Carolina-av. The property is very accessible, being reached by several lines of horse-cars from all the Brooklyn and Williamsburg ferries. Further particulars at office of the auctioneer, No. 11 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES and lots, at East New-York, by order of the executors of Robert Bilsborrow, deceased, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of February, at 12 o'clock, at the Howard House, at East New-York.—E. A. LAWRENCE, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, six two-story attic and basement frame houses, neatly and thoroughly well built, each 21x35; lots, 21x100; situated on New-Jersey-av. Also, one vacant lot, on the corner of New-York-av. and South Carolina-av. The property is very accessible, being reached by several lines of horse-cars from all the Brooklyn and Williamsburg ferries. Further particulars at office of auctioneer, No. 11 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY.—J. COLE, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the New-York Kerosene Oil Company's Works, Newtown Creek, near Greenpoint-av., lot of scrap iron, pipes, pipe fittings, valves, lathes, iron tanks, oil, white lead, coopers' tools, &c., property of said bankrupt corporation.

By order of CHAS. JONES, Assignee.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, CERTIFICATE No. 11,658, for $10,000 United States 10-40 five per cent. stock, registered in the name of Grant Thorburn, Jr., and assigned on its back to R. P. Spencer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Fifty dollars reward will be paid for the return to KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, No. 24 Broad-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY, FEB. 8, BETWEEN Canal and 11th sts., a medium-sized GOLD WATCH, with hunting case. Any one returning the above to No. 36 Union-square will be liberally rewarded.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE WILCOXSON, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, N. J., before Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 17th February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated Feb. 6, 1869.

W. BUDD DEACON, United States Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELISHA S. CALDWELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 9, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY D. OLIPHANT, bankrupt.—No. 1,876.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry D. Oliphant, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March, 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of January, 1869.

ja27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NAPOLEON LE BRUN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Napoleon Le Brun, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of January, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ja27-law3wW*

NO. 1,845.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR AND HARVEY DURAND, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Charles Goodyear, of Schoharie, in the County of Schoharie and State of New-York, George Goodyear, of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, George G. Goodyear, whose residence is unknown, and Harvey Durand, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who, for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of the petition herein, have carried on business as copartners under the firm name of Goodyear Brothers & Durand, in the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said Charles Goodyear and George Goodyear by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, JOHN H. STOUT, } Assignees.
f3-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ERASTUS H. CRITTENDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Erastus H. Crittenden, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

f3-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARTIN A. J. LYNCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 19th January, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
CHAS. H. MUNDY, Attorney for Bankrupt, No. 151 Broadway, New-York. f3-law3wW

NO. 1,996.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. TUBBY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John B. Tubby, of the town of Kingston, County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 1,997.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL B. STOW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel B. Stow, of the town of Kingston, County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH COHEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Cohen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja27-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,118.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON DAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Solomon Day, of the town of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,119.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. DEYO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy:—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph H. Deyo, of the town of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,120.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD B. WALKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy:—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward B. Walker, of the village of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,121.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS DEPUY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy:—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis Depuy, of the village of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,117.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY S. VAN ETTEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry S. Van Etten, of the village of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,115.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN SCHUSTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Herman Schuster, of Ellenville, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,116.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH C. DU BOIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Josiah C. Du Bois, of Highland, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 1,931.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD E. SHERMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward E. Sherman, of New-Baltimore, Greene County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William L. Townsend, resident in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, No. 25 Chambers-st., New-York. f10-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE CHAPMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George Chapman, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of February, 1869.

f10-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS A. MACNAIR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas A. Macnair, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of February, 1869.

f10-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN GERARD WILLIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Benjamin Gerard Willis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of February, 1869.

f3-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. WHITENACK AND ISAAC WHITENACK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 16th of January, 1869.

f10-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC W. WINN, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 21st day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac W. Winn, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1869.

I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
f10-law3wW* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. SHAW, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph S. Shaw, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

f10-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM B. MILLER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham B. Miller, of New-Rochelle, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York, Assignee.
ja27-law3wW*

NO. 2,122.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FORDYCE H. ANDERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Fordyce H. Anderson, of the Village of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petion by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

f3-law3wW JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a steady, experienced person; can take an infant from its birth or grown children, and do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 238 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, who understands all kinds of family sewing, has a machine, to engage with a family or families. Apply at Miss LARKIN'S fancy store, Main-st., Orange, N. J., near Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a first-class needle-woman. Address E. D., New-York Post Office, Richmond County, S. I.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman going out by the day or week, one or two more customers for dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; would go out by the day or week or month; is a competent hand; has good reference; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 132 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTful girl to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing for a private family; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 158 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant. Can be seen at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as excellent cook in private family; understands all kinds of meats, pastries and baking; City or country; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 East 12th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN NOT AFRAID of work, a situation as cook and to assist in washing; understands all kinds of English cooking, pastries, soups, jellies, &c.; good references. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, in her present situation, at No. 54 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to nurse. Apply at No. 124 West 18th-st. Best of reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; best City references. Call at No. 339 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding-house; best of City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good, plain cook, and to assist with the washing; best City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 4 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY a young woman; would take charge of an infant if required; best of reference. Apply at No. 54 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine sewing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 19 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and caring children. Apply at No. 435 East 14th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as waitress; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 260 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl, a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 253 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 7 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH NURSE, A SITUation in a private family; good references can be given. Address No. 122 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PERSON, TO do washing at her own house and French fluting. Call at or address No. 155 West 27th-st., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; boning and larding; would do marketing if required; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 147 West 16th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of reference; lived two years together in their last place. Call at No. 345 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's machines; is willing to go out by the day, week or month; good City reference. Apply at No. 207 East 59th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, Protestant, a situation as infant's nurse; can take full charge from birth, night and day; is a good seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will go to any part of the country; City references. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; good City reference; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 400 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a first-class needle-woman. Address E. D., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would take care of children; good reference. Apply at 392 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; will assist with the washing; wages moderate; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid, who has six years' reference from her last place. Call at 241 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer. Call at No. 345 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid; would assist in washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 441 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 188 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

ALL WELL RECOMMENDED SERvants for every capacity promptly furnished, City and country, at New-York Employment Agency, 1,288 Broadway, second floor, between 33d and 34th sts.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER and gardener by a Scotchman; has had extensive experience in highbreed stock, both in this country and in Scotland; can take full charge of a gentleman's place and farm; has been accustomed to marketing in Philadelphia and New-York; wife fully competent in housekeeping and dairy. Address EDINBURGH, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, (SWISS,) a situation; he is a first-class vegetable gardener; understands the care of graperies, green-houses perfectly, also the care of horses and carriages; would be fully competent to take charge of a large, nice gentleman's place, or to rent it; best reference. Address JOHN HAUSER, Astoria, L. I., for fourteen days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS practical farmer, by a Scotchman in the prime of life; married; no incumbrance; properly understands the breeding and managing of stock; has been trained to the best system of agriculture from boyhood; also nine years' experience in this country; first-class reference. Address R. J. B., Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man (Protestant) to take care of a gentleman's place; understands vegetable and flower gardening; will be disengaged by the 1st of March; can be well recommended. Address T. F., Box No. 381, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a small private family; a permanent situation desirable. Rev. C. S. Stephenson will see any lady or gentleman from 2 to 4 for the next four days, at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, 19th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a person possessed of a thorough practical knowledge of the culture of grapevines, green-house plants, fruit trees and vegetables; can produce undoubted testimonials as to character and capacity. Address G. P., seed store No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener's assistant; has three years' experience; will be disengaged by the 1st of March; can be well recommended; is a Protestant. Address J. K., Box No. 381, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a first-class man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver; willing and obliging; best of City reference. Can be seen at 211 West 29th-st., or 436 6th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; perfectly qualified in grafting, propagating, green-house, grapery and vegetables; landscape farm if required. Address F. H., Box No. 11 New-Rochelle Post Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED man and his wife, who fully understand the business, to take charge of a farm or do plain gardening; his wife is competent to take charge of a dairy. Call, or address G. C., No. 369 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and attentive, sober and reliable; good reference. Address M. N., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER AND FARMER, married, a situation; fully competent; can care hotbeds, grapes, flowers, and can take full charge of a gentleman's place; good reference. Address P. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWISS PROTestant man, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk if required; good City references; no objection to the country. Address J. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a Protestant man, understanding all work on a gentleman's place; can give the best of City references. Address J. H. T., Box No. 1,296 3d-av., Yorkville, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL private family as first-class waiter or to take charge of a restaurant; thoroughly understands his business; good City references. Address or apply to B. C., No. 125 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good driver; has no objections to the country; best reference from last place. Call or address L. V., No. 42 East 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM, BY a young man who has had some experience; wishes to learn it thoroughly; best of references. Address J. W., No. 218 East 78th-st. Wages no object.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single man, competent to take charge of a first-class place; has been South. Address T. T., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as clerk in a grocery store; best of City reference. Address C, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN, A situation as coachman; best of references. Address ALBERTISS SEGAN, store 52 Chatham-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN MAN, a situation as gardener; first-class place only. Address G. G. T., care of No. 876 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, a situation as clerk in a grocery store; good reference. Address G., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE "American Knitting Machine." Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—ONE ACquainted with the stationery business preferred. Salary low. A salesman wanted also. Address M. & CO., Box No. 1,317 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good plain cook and bring City references. Apply at No. 42 Union-place, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITER; must have good City references. Apply at No. 350 5th-av., from 4 until 5 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of February, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST.—MRS. VANHORN, THE GREAT INdependent business and medical Clairvoyant, has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love, speedy marriages, prosperity in business; reveals all events through life, your thoughts as you enter, likeness and name. $50,000 reward for any one who can equal her. 204 West 34th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted.

MADAM ROSS, MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant, tells name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MME. WISE CAN BE CONSULTED on future events, marriage or business. No. 31 East 4th-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

RUSSIA......Feb. [illegible] | JAVA......Mar. [illegible]
CHINA......Feb. [illegible] | AUSTRALASIAN......Mar. [illegible]
CUBA......Feb. [illegible] | [illegible]......Mar. [illegible]

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin......$130 | Second Cabin......$[illegible]
Cabin to Paris......$[illegible]
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
EUROPA......Feb. 6 | CALEDONIA......Mar. 6
UNITED K'DOM......Feb. 20 | BRITANNIA......Mar. 13
INDIA......Feb. 27 | COLUMBIA......Mar. 20
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from those ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, Feb. 20
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, Mar. 6
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Mar. 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MINNESOTA......Feb. 17, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA (new)......Feb. 24, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO......March 3, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA......March 10, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
HECLA......Feb. 11 | ALEPPO......Feb. 25
SIBERIA......Feb. 18 | SAMONIA......Mar. 4
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF PARIS will sail from Pier No. 45 North River at 1 P. M. TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) Feb. 10. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Saturday, Feb. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Saturday, Feb. 20, 12 M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)......Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	$15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP THE QUEEN, GROGAN, will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British mail steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.
A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.
For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.
Outside. | Inside. | Second Cabin. | Steerage.
$275 | $225 | $150 | $75
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
FEB. 16—RISING STAR, Capt. KING, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving Feb. 9 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco March 5, 1869, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sailing on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 15th inst. The usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE......Feb. 11.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE......Feb. 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS......Feb. 25.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the side-wheel steamer
FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN.
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. [illegible], at 3 P. M., from Pier No. [illegible] North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA......KEMBLE......SATURDAY, Feb. 13
GEO. CROMWELL, VAIL......SATURDAY, Feb. 20
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line sailing every twenty days. The splendid new steamship CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. JOHN DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana $65 in currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SCHOONER OF 55 TONS BURDEN for sale cheap, to a cash customer, as the owners have no use for her. Can be seen at foot of West 11th-st. Apply at the Salamander Works.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a private family or first-class boarding house; parlor and bedroom; house must contain all the modern improvements; no May moving. Address, with particulars, HOME, Box No. 2,963 Post Office.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House; a suite of delightful front rooms, with private table, if desired; also, a single room with board, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.; references exchanged.

AT NO. 14 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-av. and University-place.—A large front room, with Plimpton bedstead; dinner at 6. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PARLOR and bedroom, with breakfast, in a private family, in the neighborhood of Union Club. Address, with references, price, &c., Box No. 3,851 Post Office.

NO. [illegible] EAST 14TH ST., (NEW NO. 112.)—An elegant suite of rooms on second floor front, to let with board; also front room on fourth floor. House first-class.

NO. [illegible] private table if desired.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished room, on second floor, to a gentleman, without board. Call at No. 15 East 18th-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 7 WEST 29TH-ST., (OVERlooking Madison-square,) a suite of rooms, to gentlemen, without board; also one single room.

NO. 147 EAST 18TH-ST.—TO LET, A south room, for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GUINNESS' STOUT.—IMPORTANT NOtice.—We hereby call the attention of the public to the fact that our trade-mark having been largely infringed upon, we have instructed our attorneys, Messrs. Edmonds & Field, New-York, to prosecute to the fullest extent of the law all parties placing before the public a spurious article purporting to be Guinness' Extra Stout.
The Supreme Court has perpetually enjoined the use of any imitation of our trade-mark, and has already granted us injunctions in twenty-four cases against parties discovered counterfeiting our label.
We are, and have been, for the last nine years, Messrs. Guinness' sole agents and bottlers for exportation of the Extra Stout made by them expressly for the United States, and in order to assist and protect the trade against imitations of this celebrated, pure and wholesome beverage, we are for the future adopting a patent metallic capsule, bearing three colors, white, red and yellow, with our name and monogram on the top and side, which we recommend the public to observe particularly, as this capsule is the only future guarantee for getting the genuine article.
We have appointed Mr. S. McCULLAGH, No. 49 Beaver-st., New-York, our representative for the United States, through whom orders are solicited, as also for William Younger & Co.'s Scotch Ales, and our own Irish Whiskies. E. & J. BURKE, Dublin.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.
3:30 P.M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P.M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A.M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M. Express Mail, for Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.
3:15 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester and Cincinnati, without change.
8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway and depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. | H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. | Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States mails.
The well-known side-wheel steamship
DE SOTO, W. B. EATON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on
SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 o'clock P.M.
RAPIDAN follows......Feb. 20.
VIRGO follows......Feb. 27.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship THAMES will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. [illegible] North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD CART OR TRUCK horses, seven and eight years old, 16 to 16½ hands, sound and kind; one heavy Express wagon. Call at No. 413 East 18th-st.

A BUSINESS TURNOUT—SORREL pony, 15 hands, very fast trotter, and a light square box business wagon and harness, nearly new; price for [illegible]. Apply [illegible] East 15th-st.

A BROWN HORSE, 8 YEARS, 15 HANDS, $275; bay, $250; sorrel mare, 7 years, 15½ hands, $[illegible]; black Kentucky mare, $275, sound and kind. No. [illegible] West 30th-st.

FOR SALE—20 SUPERIOR WORK HORSES, just arrived from Cincinnati; suitable for all purposes; also, two superior blind horses; all to be sold cheap. No. 72 Vestry-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VERY DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
The property known as the
LORILLARD ESTATE,
containing 17 acres, running from 186th to 189th sts., with four of the
GRAND DRIVES
running through it.
The property is located upon one of the most beautiful spots on this Island, and can be purchased cheaper than any other large plot now offered for sale.
For particulars apply to
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
No. 96 Broadway,
JONATHAN ALLEN, JOSIAH W. ALLEN, HORATIO HENRIQUES,
Offer for sale the following desirable houses and lots at private sale:

W. 14th, 4-story E. B. B. S.	E. 21st, 4-story H. S. Brick.
W. 17th, 4-story H. S. Brick.	W. 26th, 3-story H.S.Brown.
W. 18th, 4-story H. S. Brick.	W. 28th, 3-story H. S. Brick.
W. 20th, 3-story H. S. Brick.	W. 30th, 4-story H.S.Brown.
W. 21st, 4-story E.B.Brown.	W. 32d, 4-story H.S.Brown.
W. 22d, 4-story H.S. Brown.	W. 34th, 4-story H.S.Brown.
W. 23d, 3-story H. S. Brick.	W. 35th, 4-story H. S. W. M.

Also, several desirable first-class residences between 42d and 59th sts., between Madison and 6th avs., built in the best manner.
Also, a number of first-class houses and lots in desirable locations.

TO INSTITUTIONS OR INVESTORS.
BROADWAY.
For sale, the large and splendid property of the Merchants' Union Express Company, located northwest corner of Broadway and Franklin-st., embracing 50 feet front on Broadway by 150 feet deep, with costly six-story building covering the whole lot, with rear and side entrance. The lofts and basement are rented at $40,000 per annum, and possession of the first floor can be given at ten days' notice. If not soon sold, the first floor will be leased. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD
FOR SALE.
The valuable plot of ground bounded by the west side of Corlears-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts., consisting of 28 lots, with large and substantial buildings thereon, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes.
Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 218 Broadway, or T. F. SECOR, office No. 406 Cherry-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.:

West 23d-st., three-story h. s. brick	$30,000
West 52d-st., four-story h. s. brown stone	36,000
West 45th-st., four-story h. s. brown stone	25,000
West 36th-st., three-story h. s. brick	16,000
West 26th-st., four-story E. b. bk. and b. s.	14,500
West 34th-st., three-story h. s. brick	21,000
West 39th-st., four-story h. s. brown stone	45,000
West 35th-st., four-story E. b. b. s. and brick	40,000

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE.—For sale, one of the best built houses in the City; full size, four-story high-stoop, brown-stone, and in perfect order. Location 38th-st., corner Lexington-av., crown of Murray Hill. Neighborhood, and adjacent and surrounding improvements first-class; stable privilege on the lot. Views from the upper stories unsurpassed. Early possession. Price, $55,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS HOUSES: four-story and basement; brown stone, high stoop, French roof, 20x50x102; Nos. 113 and 119 East 71st-st., near 4th-av.; built in the most substantial manner; location unsurpassed, being within a short distance of Central Park. Apply to the owners, M. J. MARTIN, No. 143 Bowery, and WM. DAVIS, No. 55 William-st., corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, with adjoining lot, on north side of 69th-st., tenth house west of Boulevard-place. Also, Nos. 324, 326 and 328 West 36th-st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs. Also, the southwest corner of 33d-st. and 2d-av. Apply to ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, 20x45x100.5. Furnace in cellar, heater in front basement, marble mantels, hot and cold water in every room, two water-closets, bath and stationery wash-tubs, all in fine order; possession at any time. Apply on premises, No. 240 East 51st-st., near 2d-av.

CENTRAL PARK, BOULEVARD, 5th and Madison-av. Lots.—Several desirable plots of lots on the above avenues, and also on the streets adjacent, for sale by
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., NEAR MADISONav., a very elegant French basement house, built in a superior manner and nicely furnished; size 18.10 by about 55 feet; lot 98.9. Will be sold with or without the elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., a four-story high-stoop house, in excellent condition and well located; lot 23 by 103 feet. The above to be sold to close an estate; and to principals only, further particulars, with permits, will be furnished by GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 77 Leonard-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, nearly new, and newly furnished by Roux; size, 21x50x75; location, 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; price $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTENSIVE STABLES of the American Merchants' Union Express Company, covering and including the three lots of ground Nos. 408, 410 and 412 Broome-st., 75x100, with L on Elm-st., 25x25. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

CENTRE-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE. —The buildings and lots Nos. 243 and 245 Centre-st.; 42.2 feet front by about 64.4 feet. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN LOTS ON THE Boulevard and 195th-st.; eighteen lots at Fort Washington, and seventeen acres at White Plains. Terms easy. G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMELY FURnished first-class four-story brown-stone house No. 406 East 50th-st., Beekman Hill; terms easy. Apply as above.

A PLOT OF GROUND ABOUT 108X102 feet, corner 86th-st. and 4th-av., for sale at $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—$15,000—AN ELegant and substantial three-story frame dwelling, 22x35, with extension, 13x16, and plot of ground consisting of four lots, tastefully laid out; house has all improvements; neighborhood unquestionably first-class. Apply on the premises, De Kalb-av., second house northeast of Tompkins-av., or to H. H. HOOPER, at Haines Brothers' piano-forte warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BRICK YARD FOR SALE OR TO rent.—To responsible parties, a brick yard, with steam engine temperers, brick machines, and all tools needed to run a first-class yard, and nearly all new, with plenty of wood in the vicinity. The yard is within six miles of a city of nearly 100,000 inhabitants, and on tide water. Address
C. J. WHEELER, Providence, R. I.

SITUATION—PARTNERSHIP.—A MEMber of the Philadelphia Bar wishes a situation or partnership in a lawyer's office in New-York; has been in active practice two years in a leading office in Philadelphia, and concerned in some important cases; best possible references; wishes to obtain a salary of about $2,000 per annum. Address G. R. SMITH, Esq., Albemarle House, New-York.

$2.500—A SPLENDID WHOLEsale business in successful operation; stock and fixtures to that amount; a monopoly; large and increasing City cash trade. Apply to WM. OSBORN, No. 448 Broome-st.

A GOOD OYSTER, ICE CREAM AND confectionery saloon cheap; ladies' saloon up stairs; all in perfect order. Apply to R. BELCHER, No. 96 Nassau-st., from 2 to 4 P. M.

WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED MANUfacturing business, an active partner with $10,000 capital. Address PERRY, Station A.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. E. A. CLARK retired from the firm of VAN WAGENEN & TUTTLE on the 1st inst., and TUNIS JOHNSON is admitted a partner from that date. The business will be conducted under the firm of VAN WAGENEN, TUTTLE & CO., at No. 4 Ferry-st.
JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
JOHN S. TUTTLE,
TUNIS JOHNSON.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of CARVER & MAXWELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
R. F. CARVER.
JAS. ED. MAXWELL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of COMINGS & MENSING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEORGE COMINGS.
LOUIS MENSING.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1869.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT MR. DOW S. [illegible] withdraws from our firm this day.
[illegible] MACY & CO., No. [illegible] 6th-av.

MR. JOHN McINTOSH IS ADMITted a partner in my business from this date.
GEORGE RICHMOND, No. 753 Broadway.
FEB. 2, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. [illegible]
[illegible]
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Characters by Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. POLK, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. ROCKWELL, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. MATTHEWS, Mr. HOLSTON, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. CASHIN, Mr. MELTON, Mr. DALLIMORE, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. WARD, Mr. QUIGLEY, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Mrs. L. DALLIMORE, Miss C. SPIER, Miss DAY, &c., &c.
The scene is laid at Messina, about the middle of the Sixteenth Century.
MUSIC, SCENERY AND DRESSES ALL NEW.
NOTICE.
In order to aid the effect and give additional room for the Scenery,
THE GREEN CURTAIN ONLY WILL BE USED.
The curtain will be dropped during the Second Act, and during the Third Act also, in addition to the usual division of the performance. As these extra intervals will be very short, the audience are respectfully requested to keep their seats.
Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received from Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON his last new Comedy, entitled
"SCHOOL."
This play, by the gifted author of "Ours" and "Caste," will be prepared with every attention to detail, immediately after the production of the present Shakespearean revival.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
WHITE & SPENCER......Proprietors
Manager......Mr. WM. H. LINGARD
THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON.
PLUTO; OR, THE MAGIC LYRE.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
PLUTO. PLUTO. PLUTO.
THE LIVELIEST, MOST ELEGANT AND BEST DRESSED BURLESQUE EVER PUT ON AN AMERICAN STAGE.
THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE, acknowledged to be the most beautiful and artistic of any similar production in the City. Preceding the burlesque,
MR. GEO. C. BONIFACE
will have the honor of appearing in the pleasing comedietta entitled
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME.
After which the famous and renowned universal favorite,
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,
will appear in his renowned and world-wide popular repertoire of
COMIC SKETCHES AND STATUE IMPERSONATIONS.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Seats can be secured six days in advance.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
2d week of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE. | THE FIELD of the CLOTH OF GOLD. | The youthful and beautiful MISS ROSE MASSEY.
2d week of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE. | THE FIELD of the CLOTH OF GOLD. | Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Appointments.
Grand Morlacchi Can-can. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, with a popular Farce. Seats may be secured six days in advance. Read Matinee advertisement.

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.
IMPORTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
The Comic and Oriental Pantomime
KIM-KA.
VENTILATON, an aeronaut, JAMES S. MAFFITT.
GRAND CHINESE BALLET.
A LAUGHABLE FARCE.
Mr. BURNELL RUNNELLS AND SONS,
Mr. and Mrs. VALENTINE LOVE,
HOFEE'S TYROLEAN SINGER SOCIETY,
THE TAMMANY COMPANY.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS; reserved, orchestra circle, 50 cents extra; orchestra chairs, $1 extra.
GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

IRVING HALL.
MLLE. JOSEPHINA FILOMENO,
the wonderful Violinist and Pianist of the Imperial Court of Paris, will give a
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL CONCERT on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1869, assisted by some of the most favorite artists of this City.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats fifty cents extra.
To be had at all the principal music stores.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LEASE
FOR A TERM OF 21 YEARS.
The valuable premises situate at the
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALKER-ST.,
extending along Walker-st., to Cortlandt-alley,
28 feet front on Broadway,
175 feet on Walker-st.,
29 feet 5¼ inches on Cortlandt-alley.
Apply to
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OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 43, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 8, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.,
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
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TO LET—THE STORE NO. 385 CANAL-ST., with dwelling above, opposite to West Broadway. Lots Nos. 58 to 60 Hudson-st., with a lot on Thomas-st., connecting.
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TO LET—OR LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURposes, No. 1 Bond-st., near Broadway, large house with three fronts and stable in the rear. This property is well adapted for either a bank or express office. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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TO LEASE—THE PREMISES KNOWN AS "Powers Hotel," Nos. 17 and 19 Park-row, opposite the Astor House. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of
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OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES to let in the new building corner of Pine and Water sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 130 Water-st.

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GALLERIES AND CORNER ROOMS to lease.—Splendid show-rooms for first-class trade, at No. 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Apply as per bills.

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CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
Whalebone only $1; also the best French corsets in every style at reduced prices, laces, embroideries, stamped yokes and bands.
Trimmings for undergarments.
ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

R. H. | DRY GOODS | MACY.
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EXTRA GOLDEN DRIPS,
WHITE DRIPS,
SILVER DRIPS,
SUGAR-HOUSE SYRUP.
The above choice articles of TABLE SYRUP manufactured and for sale by the subscribers, are of superior flavor and quality.
HARRIMAN & WALLACE, Sugar Refiners.
Office Nos. 6 and 8 Trinity-place, New-York.

DELICIOUS COFFEE IN ONE MINute by using T. & H. SMITH'S Pure Essence of Coffee. Requires no coffee with it, and one teaspoonful makes a cup of excellent coffee. Sold by the principal grocers. Manufactured by T. & H. SMITH, Edinburgh, Scotland and extensively used throughout Great Britain. Sole Agency for United States No. 255 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PHELAN standard billiard table, 5½x11 feet, in good order, with fixtures complete. Address T. W. L., P. O. Box No. 3,661, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—FLEUR DE THE.
Sole Lessee and Director......[illegible]
MR. J. GRAU'S FRENCH OPERA COMPANY.
[illegible]
BRILLIANT SUCCESS AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF
Lecocq's new and immensely successful French Opera Bouffe,
FLEUR DE THE. FLEUR DE THE.
PRESENTED EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
COSTUMES, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS AND MISE EN SCENE ARE OF A
NOVEL AND ORIGINAL CHARACTER,
RICH IN MATERIAL and ARTISTIC IN DESIGN.
ACT I.—Franco-Chinese canteen in Pekin, with views of the bay and French man-of-war at anchor.
ACT II.—Grand Illuminated Chinese Interior. Calypso.
ACT III.—A grandee's palace and pleasure-garden in the Celestial Empire. Richly-decorated pavilion, terraces, exotics, by Froment, Paris.
Kan-Kan, Franco-Chinois. Finale; Cliquot Champagne.
BALLET TROUPE, under direction of M. Baptistin. MLLES. SCHLAEGER and ADRIEN, Miles. Martinetti, Schell, Lapointe and Whelpley.
CESARINE, (a French Vivandière, wife of Pinsonnet)......DESCLAUZAS
FLEUR DE THE, (a Chinese Belle, daughter of Tien-Tien)......RIZARELLI
EUSTACHE PINSONNET, (Cook of the Corvette)......CARRIER
TIEN-TIEN, (Mandarin with the Zinc Balls, Chief of Police)......BECKERS
KAOLIN, (Captain of the Tigers)......PETIT
CORBILLON, (Boatswain of La Pintade)......CARRIERE
HA-VA-LE-TOU-KEU, (Officer)......LEFEVRE
MIDSHIPMEN, Villiers, Rose Briot, Rachel, Brecon
NOTICE.—Parties not wishing to occupy the whole of a private box can purchase single seats at the regulation prices. After 9½, half-price.
MME. ROSE BELL HAS ENTIRELY RECOVERED FROM HER LATE INDISPOSITION, AND WILL MAKE HER RE-ENTREE ON TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING.

THEATRE FRANCAIS MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 1. Doors open at 12¼.
FLEUR DE THE MATINEE.
The work will be produced with the same grand effects of mise en scene, magnificent new scenery, gorgeous Chinese costumes of a novel description, properties, illuminations, ballet, &c., as at the evening performances. Admission to all parts, $1; no extra charge for reserved seats; private boxes, 4 seats, $6; proscenium boxes, $10.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., next door to the Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Lessee and Manager......Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Stage Manager......Jas. Schonberg
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.
NEW COMEDY; being a local dramatization from the French, entitled
AN IRISH STEW,
OR THE
MYSTERIOUS WIDOW OF LONG BRANCH.
Characters by Messrs. J. Brougham, C. Hale, E. Lamb, George Stoddart, C. Edmonds, Mesdames Winter, Mahon, Firmin and Effie Germon.
To be followed nightly, by
THE DRAMATIC REVIEW,
WITH NEW FEATURES,
NEW SONGS AND NEW SINGERS.
NOVELTIES FOR THE WEEK:
RAVINGMADRIGALS.
VELOCIPEDEMENTIA.
UPINABALLOONATICS.
CANCANIBALISTICS,
HUMPTYDUMPTYIDIOTICS.
TRANSFORMATION SCENE BY MARSTON.
In particularly active preparation, a
GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL,
which will be produced in the most stupendously elaborate manner as regards SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, and with an UNRIVALED CAST!
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 P. M. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
CONTINUED AND COMPLETE SUCCESS OF THE NEW GYMNASTIC SENSATION, THE DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE,
BY THE BROTHERS RIZARELI,
a performance never before witnessed in this country, and which is acknowledged to be
THE MOST ASTOUNDING DISPLAY
of gymnastic skill and daring on record.
MR. ROBERT STICKNEY,
THE MELVILLE FAMILY,
THE LEVANTINE BROTHERS,
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
AND ALL THE STARS
OF THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE,
IN VARIED ARENIC SCENES.

STEINWAY HALL—SATURDAY.
THEODORE THOMAS'
SYMPHONY SOIREES, FIFTH SEASON.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 13, AT 8,
THIRD SYMPHONY SOIREE.
MR. S. B. MILLS.
THE CHORAL SOCIETY.
THE MENDELSSOHN UNION.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
PROGRAMME:
Overture, Scherzo, Finale, Op. 52......Schumann
Double Chorus, "Fratres ego enim"......Palestrina
MENDELSSOHN UNION.
Fantasie, Op. 80, Piano, Chorus and Orchestra, ...Beethoven
Mr. S. B. MILLS, MENDELSSOHN and ORCHESTRA.
Ungarische Zigeunerweisen......Tausig
Mr. S. B. MILLS.
Symphonic Poem, Tasso, Lamento e Trionfo......Liszt
TICKETS (including a reserved seat) TWO DOLLARS.
To be had at the ticket office of Steinway Hall, at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

PURIM BALL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1869.
Invitations may be obtained of the following directors of the Purim Association:
SOL. B. SOLOMON, President, No. 659 Broadway; JACOB S. ISAACS, Vice-President, No. 520 Broadway; CHAS. C. ALLEN, Treasurer, No. 6 Broad-st.; SOL. HEILL, No. 15 White-st.; LEOPOLD BIESS, No. 404 Broadway; SIMON SCHAFER, No. 8 Broad-st.; JOSEPH KOCH, County Clerk's Office; SOL. MOSES, No. 343 Broadway; ADOLPH. L. SANGER, Secretary, No. 243 Broadway.

RECEPTION.
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.
Holders of tickets for the reception at the Academy of Music on the 22d inst., are notified that they can procure private boxes at Messrs. C. H. DITSON & CO.'S, No. 711 Broadway, and Capt. A. L. WEBBER, No. 638 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
In South Bergen, N. J., on a first-class avenue, a very neat and attractive cottage, with 10 rooms, beautifully situated, and near the line of the Western Boulevard; the location is sightly, high and dry, with three lots of ground neatly laid out with walks, shrubbery and fruit, and very convenient to the horse-cars, schools, &c.; price $10,000; terms easy to a good party. Also, a double-house on same avenue, with barn, and six lots of ground, laid out with the same taste as the other plots; price $13,000; same terms. Please apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, Bergen City, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE GOTHIC RESIDENCE and grounds of the subscriber, about eighty City lots, situated on Ella-st., Walton and Butternut avs., West Morrisania, and in the immediate vicinity of the Central-avenue Boulevard, and all the neighboring contemplated improvements, such as the Ella-st. extension and the new bridge over Cromwell Creek, thus connecting this property with the line of the 7th-av., Boulevard. Ella-st. is graded sixty feet wide, and has gas lamps in it; Walton and Butternut avs. are village streets, the former sixty feet wide, and has gas mains in it. The mansion is imposing and roomy; it has the modern improvements; grounds handsomely laid out and adorned with evergreen, shade and fruit trees; quarter of a mile from Melrose and Morrisania Depots; this property lies well for speculation or immediate improvement; it will be sold, together or in parcels, on reasonable terms. Apply to D. McMAHON, No. 12 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.—The country place of the late R. Boonen Graves, containing fifty acres and upward, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion-house, with all modern improvements; farm-house, barns, grape-house, green-house, and ice-house filled, and all other necessary outbuildings. The buildings and grounds are in excellent order. In addition to the former access to and from the place, a new road, passing under a railroad bridge, has been lately made, thus obviating the necessity of crossing the railroad track. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farm-house on the premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson River, New-Hamburgh, Dutchess County, very beautifully situated, having a river front of about 2,000 feet, comprising 35 acres of land, well watered; a dwelling-house, 32x35 feet, completely furnished, and in thorough order; farmer's house, coach-house, with stabling for six horses. The place has on it a splendid building-site, and is remarkable for its fine elm and locust trees.
Sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.
Apply at the WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO., No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY seat, consisting of a large, new and stylish house and seven acres of lawn and fruit, beautifully situated near the water, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from 27th-st., via New-Haven Railroad, and only a short distance from the proposed Portchester Railroad; will be sold low or exchanged for productive New-York or Brooklyn property.
Also, for sale near the above, a furnished cottage, with stable and one acre of land.
HALSTED & STILES, Nos. 43 and 45 White-st.

FOR SALE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Elegant modern double house and grounds, having all City conveniences, gas, water, &c., &c.; grounds laid out in lawn, shade and fruit trees of all kinds; coach-house, stable, &c.; ten minutes' drive from Harlem bridge, near Boulevard, and twenty minutes' drive from Central Park; neighborhood first-class; avenue lighted by gas through to New-York. Address Box No. 3,666 Post Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT SPUYten Duyvil, on the Heights; house 40x40, three stories and basement, all the modern improvements; carriage-house and three acres of ground; splendid views of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound. Inquire of THOS. VEITCH, No. [illegible] Pine-st., Room No. [illegible].

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., WITHin one mile of depot; house and 12 rooms, barn and 4 acres; price $12,000; also building sites.
L. K. MILLER, No. 192 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
(FORMERLY PIKE'S.)
JAMES FISK, Jr......Proprietor
THE FRENCH OPERA.
ADOLPH BIRGFELD......Director
THIS EVENING,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE.
ORPHEE
THIS EVE. ORPHEE AUX ENFER. THIS EVE.
EURYDICE
GRAND SPECTACULAR OPERA BOUFFE, in four acts, by J. Offenbach.
Received last night with the most
UNBOUNDED APPLAUSE.
The mise en scene pronounced the
MOST COMPLETE EVER WITNESSED.
MLLE. TOSTEE
In her great original role of
EURYDICE,
Performed by her in Paris
OVER 300 CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS,
under the composer's personal direction, and unanimously pronounced by the
ENTIRE PRESS OF PARIS
the most talented personation of the character ever witnessed.
M. DECRE. ORPHEE, M. DECRE.
Will play the violin solos incidental to the role himself, and is acknowledged to be without rival in this part.
MLLE. DUCLOS. DIANE, MLLE. DUCLOS.
the goddess of the chase.
M. LEDUC,
in the double character of
ARISTEE AND PLUTO.
MONS. DUCHESNE as JUPITER.
MONS. GUIDON as JOHN STYX.
MONS. LAGRIFFOUL as MERCURE.
MLLE. CANADEAU as CUPID.
MLLE. CADIC as VENUS.
MLLE. DELPHINE as MINERVE.
MLLE. MATHILDE as JUNON.
MLLE. ARSENE as PUBLIC OPINION.
ENTIRELY NEW AND COSTLY COSTUMES.
SUPERB NEW SCENERY.
GORGEOUS MISE EN SCENE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE AT THE
GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
AND AT NO. 701 BROADWAY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
EDWIN BOOTH,
In Shakespeare's Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET;
MISS MARY McVICKER,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
MR MARK SMITH,
And the popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
with an excellent cast.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the Theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.
Other plays are in the course of elaborate preparation, and will be produced during the season.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
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NEAR ASTOR-PLACE.
CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

SPANIARD AND CAPTIVE INDIAN MAID......40c.
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Velocipede Galop, illustrated title......50c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, 2d door above 25th-st.

MINSTREL HALL TO LET FOR A term of years. Apply at No. 1,193 Broadway. The above hall is the largest and finest in the City.

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THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. —Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York. The largest assortment of organs in the country; prices reduced; four-octave organs $50; five-octave double-reed organs, with five stops, $125. Illustrated catalogues free. Organs to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS of six first-class makers, at greatly reduced prices for cash, during the holidays, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Instruments tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand instruments.

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CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE IN Brooklyn; price $1,250; contains eighteen stops, two rows of keys and two octaves of pedals; in good order, having been thoroughly repaired within a year. For particulars, address R. MIDMER, Organ Builder, No. 18 High-st., or E. J. FITZHUGH, No. 35 Gates-av., Brooklyn.

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PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS.—BEFORE YOU buy, rent one; if purchased, the rent allowed; or sold on installments. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, warerooms and factory 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIdence, with about five acres of ground, at "Inwood on the Hudson," (Tubby Hook,) about ten minutes walk from the depot, having a fine inland and river view.
On the premises are a two-story and attic brick mansion, partially furnished, containing thirteen rooms, with bath-room, laundry, and convenient closets, gas and water throughout. Also a carriage-house and stable, chicken and cow-houses, a large garden with a fine variety of choice fruit trees. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well shaded with forest trees.
For particulars and permits apply to THOMAS J. OWEN, No. 158 South-st., or EDWIN THOMPSON, No. 115 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

East 28th-st., three stories, high stoop	$2,400
East 48th-st., three stories, high stoop	1,800
West 32d-st., four stories, high stoop	1,800
East 46th-st., three stories, brown stone	2,400
Beekman-place, four stories, brown stone	4,000
East 19th-st., four stories, high stoop	4,000
East 60th-st., four stories, French roof	2,400
East 23d-st., four stories, brown stone	3,500

For permit apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. No. 3 Pine-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, (HAMILTON PARK.)—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, four first-class villas; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Summer or Winter residence; delightfully located; very healthy; five minutes from ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway.

ROSEVILLE, N. J., BETWEEN NEWark and Orange.—To let, furnished, two-story house, nine rooms, garden, fruit and shade; three minutes to station; flagged walk; forty-five minutes from City; possession 1st April; rent $600. Address G. W. BLACKWELL, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 3.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, a desirable dwelling, with stable, near steamboat landing and depot; will be rented for six months for $300 per month, and for a longer time at a less rate. Address Post Office Box No. 1,[illegible].

TO LEASE—NOS. 105 AND 107 EAST 15TH-ST., 50x103.3, 140 feet east of Union-square, consisting of two dwellings, large three-story brick building in rear, carriage-house and stable. Inquire at Office No. 105, on said premises.

TO LET—IN BREVOORT-PLACE, NEAR Broadway, a first-class four-story high-stoop full-sized house; rent $5,000 per annum, with the mirrors and gas fixtures. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD three-story high-stoop house, located on 11th-st., near 5th-av.; rent $2,500 per annum, for three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE—A small house in New-Jersey, not over one hour from the City and fifteen minutes from railroad depot. Address H. O. PRICE, No. 4 Beekman-st.

WANTED—HOUSES AND PARTS OF houses for first-class parties. COLLINS & HUNTING, 1,284 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

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Director......MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA SEASON OF 1869.
Consisting of
TWELVE NIGHTS
AND
GRAND BAL D'OPERA
OPENING NIGHT,
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY) FEB. 11.
[illegible]
Miss AGATHA STATES, Signor BRIGNOLI, Signor ORLANDINI, Signor ANTONUCCI, Mr. WESMAEL and others.
FRIDAY, FEB. 12, ONLY NIGHT OF NORMA.
Mme. LAGRANGE, Miss McCULLOCH, Signor A. BOETTI, Signor ANTONUCCI.
SATURDAY, FEB. 13, AT 1 P. M.
GRAND MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
MONDAY, FEB. 15, MEYERBEER'S OPERA OF L'AFRICAINE.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, DONIZETTI'S GRAND OPERA, BELISARIO.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
GENERAL ADMISSION......ONE DOLLAR
SECURED SEATS in Balcony or Parquet, EXTRA ACCORDING TO LOCATION, FIFTY CENTS to ONE DOLLAR.
BOXES......EIGHT to TEN DOLLARS
FAMILY CIRCLE......FIFTY CENTS
The regular sale of tickets for any of the above performances commences THIS MORNING at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 111 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
THE UNANIMITY OF THE PUBLIC PRESS AND THE PRESSURE OF THE PUBLIC AT THE DOORS OF THE OLYMPIC
are manifest proofs that
HUMPTY DUMPTY'S
SECOND VOLUME
IS THE MOST GENUINE SUCCESS
EVER ACHIEVED IN THIS CITY.
HUMPTY { whose fun is } GEO. L. FOX.
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New Scenery, New Tricks, New Costumes, New Music, New Ballets, New Caricatures,
NEW AND DAZZLING TRANSFORMATION.
THE CAPTIVATING CANGALL.
SIGNOR COSTA and the RENOWNED BALLET.
SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!
BRILLIANT, UNEQUIVOCAL, IRRESISTIBLE.
Second week of the triumphant engagement of the
LYDIA THOMPSON
BURLESQUE TROUPE,
in the fairy spectacular extravaganza of the
FORTY THIEVES, FORTY THIEVES,
FORTY THIEVES, FORTY THIEVES,
NEW SCENERY, ELEGANT COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC, SUPERB APPOINTMENTS,
SPLENDID MARCHES, NOVEL TABLEAUX.
A CORPS DE BALLET OF SIXTY LADIES,
AND
ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES.
FORTY THIEVES MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,
No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
Proprietor......G. T. REEDER
Managers......MORRIS & WALL
This cozy and beautiful Parlor Theatre
WILL OPEN
MONDAY, FEB. 15,
WITH THE ELISE HOLT BURLESQUE TROUPE,
Consisting of the following Charming Artistes:
Miss ELISE HOLT,
EMILY PITT, MINNIE JACKSON,
MARY PITT, FANNY PRESTIGE,
And Misses WILLIAMS and EMMA BELL.
Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE,
Mr. EDWARD COLEMAN,
C. T. PARSLOE, Jr., Mr. BELVIL RYAN,
Mr. HARRY WALL, Mr. T. E. MORRIS,
&c., &c., &c.
Miss BETTY RIGL,
Miss EMILY RIGL,
And an excellent Corps de Ballet.
Leader of Orchestra......Mr. FRED W. ZAALIG
Prices of Admission—Orchestra, $1 50; dress circle, $1; balcony, 75c.; family circle, 50c.; private boxes, $8 and $10.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50c.
RE-ENGAGEMENT OF MR. JOHN E. OWENS FOR SIX PERFORMANCES ONLY.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS IN FOUR CHARACTERS.
THE LIVE INDIAN.
THE LIVE INDIAN......MR. JOHN E. OWENS
CORPORAL TIM......MR. JOHN E. OWENS
MISS ORINOLINE......MR. JOHN E. OWENS
SOLON SHINGLE......MR. JOHN E. OWENS
On Monday, first night of the beautiful
MLLE. ZOE,
in her new play by Chandos Fulton, of
NITA; OR, WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Special Matinee Performance THIS DAY at 2 o'clock.
THE MORLACCHI TROUPE
in a grand ballet divertissement, including the
MORLACCHI CAN-CAN,
to be followed with the great hit of the season,
IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL,
newly localized by Charles Ware, Esq., and presented in its entirety with a new cast of characters.
Observe the prices for the matinee performances of this establishment: Admission—Adults, 30 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents, which includes the dress circle or parquette, and all the departments of the Museum. Reserved orchestra and balcony chairs 25 cents extra.

NEW YORK THEATRE.
HAMLET. | BENEFIT | The public pro-
HAMLET. | OF | claim these ar-
HAMLET. | Miss VIRGINIA | tists as among the
HAMLET. | BUCHANAN. | greatest of the age.

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Third night of Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, DAMON AND PYTHIAS. Damon, Mr. W. H. WHALLEY; Pythias, Mr. J. B. STUDLEY. THE GREAT GIBBONS, ROBERT BUTLER, JOCKO, THE APE. FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF Mr. J. B. STUDLEY.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

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No. 585 BROADWAY.
New and Refreshing Bill for this Week.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS.
First week of the Shakespearean Festival. Macbeth, Hamlet, Booth, Richard, Wallack, Meg Merrilies, all on the same night.
First week of the "FORTY THIEVES," or "Striking Ile by Family Jars." Continued success of the screaming act of THREE STRINGS TO ONE BOW.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.—BEGINS 7¾ o'clock.—Much Ado About Noffin—Challenge Dance—Challenge Dance—Much Ado About Noffin—Jeems, the Poet—Gendarmes—After Dark. Unsworth, Eugene, Seymour and Dan Bryant.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE LECTURES.
THE LAST SCIENTIFIC LECTURE,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 10,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
ON MODERN ENGINEERING.
Doors open at 7½; music, by Geo. W. Morgan, at 7½, and lecture at 8. Admission, 50 cents.

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RESERVED SEATS FOR
WALLACK'S, NIBLO'S AND BOOTH'S THEATRES,
At THEO. H. CLARK & CO.'S, No. 538 Broadway.

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DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

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TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, over thirty years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1; or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 3 City Hall-place.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, having over 15 years' successful practice in this City, guarantees relief to all ladies requiring special treatment, from whatever cause produced, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing. No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles, stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the Scalpel. See No. 41. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUble, without medicine.—Dr. and Mme. ESTELLA, No. 144 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., never fail; their $5 French Pills are certain.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIvate disease Dr. Evans' remedies fail to cure. By his invigorator, lost manhood restored.

LADIES.—DR. EVANS' PERIODICALS; INfallible, safe, $5. Dr. EVANS' Specific, guaranteed cure for private diseases. No. 116 Chatham-st.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE by Dr. EVANS, 116 Chatham-st.; powerful, safe; monthly pills and mixtures $5. Circular free; post-[illegible].

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal disease, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of forty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE only thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

ALBANY.

A New Metropolitan Fire District—The New Constitution—Important to Commissioners and Notaries—Petitions of Office-Seekers—The Death of James T. Brady.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Both Houses of the Legislature held a brief session last evening, though there was scarcely a quorum in either. In the Senate Mr. GENET introduced his bill, previously noticed, creating a "Metropolitan Fire District," comprising the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and appointing ALEX. MOLLER, WILLIAM H. CHARLICK, ROBERT C. BROWN and HUGH McLOUGHLIN Fire Commissioners, in place of ALEX. SHALER and his associates, the present incumbents. With the exception of this change in the Commissioners, and the extension of the Fire District so as to include Brooklyn, the proposed law is the same as that now in force.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Senator FOLGER's bill, providing for the submission of the new Constitution to a vote of the people on the fourth Tuesday in April, has been reported favorably, and will doubtless be carried, notwithstanding Senator MURPHY's minority report in favor of putting off the time for voting on the new Constitution till the general election in November. The chief point of difference between the two political parties as to the merits of the new Constitution is on the property qualification clause for persons of color. This clause is to be voted on separately, but if the Impartial Suffrage Amendment to the Federal Constitution, now under discussion in Congress, should pass and be ratified, it would relieve our new State Constitution from the only feature on which there is any partisan controversy. The judiciary clause, which will also be submitted to a separate vote, is generally regarded by leading men of both parties as a great improvement on the present system, though the elective principle is still retained.

The Senate spent an hour to-day discussing the question what kind of an indorsement should be made on the back of the ballot on the property qualification clause for negroes. Senators MURPHY, GENET, NICHOLS and others were very anxious that the indorsement should be such as to distinctly inform their Democratic constituents that there was a "nigger in the fence," whose rights were to be opposed at all hazards. On the other hand, Republican Senators argued that any man who could not afford to open his ballot and see what he was voting for, had better not vote at all.

IMPORTANT TO COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS AND NOTARIES.

The Assembly, last night, ordered to a third reading the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee, authorizing affidavits made by parties residing out of the State, for the purpose of being used in this State, to be taken before any person authorized by the law in such foreign State to take affidavits to be used in that State. The effect of the law is to abolish "commissions" appointed by the Governor of this State to take affidavits in other States. The bill also provides that any lawyer of this State, of the rank of counselor in the Supreme Court, shall be authorized to take oaths or affidavits to be used in any Court or proceeding in this State in which the lawyer certifying the affidavit is not engaged as attorney or counselor.

The Judiciary Committee also have in preparation a bill authorizing all attorneys and counselors-at-law in good standing to act as Notaries Public and perform all the duties thereof. It is argued that lawyers are the proper persons to perform the duties of Notaries, and being officers of the Court, and under its surveillance, they can be more readily reached and punished for malpractice than outsiders. It is proposed to entitle the bill "an act to relieve Gov. HOFFMAN," for no incumbent of the Executive chair was ever so overwhelmed with applicants for the office of Notary Public as His Excellency.

THE INCOMING PRESIDENT—PETITIONS FOR OFFICE.

The office-seekers have already commenced boring members of the Legislature for their signatures to petitions asking Gen. GRANT to appoint them to Federal positions. BEN FIELD, FENTON's right-hand man, wants to be Surveyor of the Port of New-York, and seems to think he is sure of the position if he can get the Fenton members of the Legislature to sign his petition. Without intending to detract from the weight of these signatures, it is a notorious fact that a string of names to petitions of this character is as easy to be got as a string of onions, and will probably have about the same effect in determining the choice of the new President.

THE DEATH OF JAMES T. BRADY.

The news of the sudden death of JAMES T. BRADY created a profound sensation in the Legislature as well as among the citizens of Albany, to nearly all of whom he was known personally or by reputation. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE...ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The Judiciary Committee has reported adversely to the petition of the trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, of New-York, praying for exemption from taxation of certain property in Richmond County.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. O'DONNELL—Releasing the interest of certain lands in Lewis County to RICE LEWIS.

By Mr. BEACH—To incorporate the Prospect Park Hotel Company at Catskill; also, to extend the time for the collection of moneys for the Union Free School District at Catskill.

By Mr. PATTEN—To amend the charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

By Mr. HALE—To facilitate trial of indictments.

[illegible] Alonson Trask and others named as corporators.

By Mr. HALE—To provide for the appointment, by the Governor, with approval of the Senate, of Commissioners of Accounts at a salary of $1,500 each, to examine accounts of all State officers.

By Mr. CREAMER—To amend laws in relation to taxes and assessments in the City of New-York.

By Mr. NICHOLS—To provide for the creation and maintenance of a public park in the City of Buffalo.

By Mr. NORTON—To amend laws relative to suits against foreign corporations.

By Mr. GENET—To alter the map for the improvement of part of New-York City.

By Mr. MATTOON—To define the laws relative to abandoned lands of the State.

By Mr. MORRIS—To amend the laws relative to normal schools.

By Mr. WILLIAMS—To enable the trustees of the Newark Cemetery Association to have the care of the old burying ground in said village.

The bill to authorize Syracuse to issue bonds and take stock in the Syracuse, Northern and other Railroads was amended in Committee and ordered to a third reading.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to school district No. 1, of Seneca.

To authorize the State Engineer to repair the Albany Basin.

For a bridge across Chenango Canal at Norwich.

Directing disposition of certain moneys derived from the sale of Meadow Congregational Church property in Monroe County.

To incorporate trustees for the management of property of the Episcopate of the Diocese of Long Island.

To incorporate the Bowery Savings Bank.

To change the name of the First Congregational Society of Pike, Alleghany County.

To provide for the erection of a Town Hall at Morrisania, Westchester County.

To extend the time for certain towns in Ulster, Delaware, Greene and Schoharie Counties, to take stock in the Oswego and Rondout Railroad.

To enable the electors of Manchester, Ontario County, to hold town elections in separate districts.

To incorporate the Albany Academy of Music.

To increase the salaries of the Supervisors of the Counties of Broome and Alleghany.

The bill introduced by Judge FOLGER to provide for submitting the amended Constitution to the electors of the State, elicited considerable debate in Committee of the Whole, and was passed.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To open certain streets in Brooklyn.

Authorizing the Canal Commissioners to raise the road-bed at Fort Ann.

Relative to the place of trial of certain offences.

Opening roads through lands devoted to vineyards.

To amend the charter of the International Insurance Company of the City of New-York.

Confirming the title of the First Congregational Society of Saratoga Springs.

To certain real estate.

To incorporate the Hose Company of Elmira.

To amend acts relative to the Genesee Annual Conference.

To change the title of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church.

To incorporate the [illegible] Social Club.

Relative to the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum at Rochester.

To facilitate the construction of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad.

Relating to bridges across the Mohawk River at Fort Plain.

To authorize the classification of directors of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

To provide for an armory for the Twenty-second Regiment National Guard.

Making an appropriation for the completion of the Willard Asylum for Insane, at Ovid, N. Y.

Amending the charter of the savings bank at Utica.

BILL PASSED.

To revise the charter of Auburn.

PETITIONS.

Of BURNS, JACOBS and HODGES, citizens of Brooklyn, for amendment to the Excise law.

REPORTS.

From the Judiciary Committee, adversely to the bill for loaning certain moneys of the United States, to loan the same to several towns and incorporated villages. Adjourned.

[illegible]

IN SENATE, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Senator GENET introduced a bill directing the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park to lay out an eastern boulevard and such streets as may be deemed necessary to connect the said boulevard with the Central Park and East River, and to widen or discontinue any streets or avenues now laid out so as to make the said avenue, at some point, bounded as follows: Southerly by the northerly side of Fifty-seventh-street, westerly by the easterly side of Fifth-avenue, northerly by the Harlem River, and easterly by the Harlem and East Rivers.

TAX COMMISSIONERS.

Senator CREAMER introduced a bill providing for the appointing of four Commissioners of Taxes and Assessment for the City and County of New-York by the Comptroller of said City; said Commissioners to hold office for five years, at an annual salary of $5,000. Said Board shall appoint ten Deputy Tax Commissioners to aid in the assessment of real estate. The City of New-York shall be divided into convenient districts and assigned to each of said deputies, who shall assess the real estate in his district between the first Monday in September and the second Saturday of January, each year.

TO FACILITATE THE TRIAL OF INDICTMENTS.

Senator HALE introduced a bill to provide that in all cases in which Courts are now authorized to make allowance for expenses of poor witnesses who attend trial of indictments in behalf of the people, a Justice of the Supreme Court may make an order for compensating such witnesses in such sum per diem and expenses as may be deemed reasonable. In Courts of Session the County Judge shall have the same power as is conferred in the above paragraph on Justices of the Supreme Court.

BANK ROBBERS.

Bold Attempt to Rob the Oriental National Bank—Escape of the Thieves.

Another very daring attempt at robbery was made on Monday evening, the facts only becoming public yesterday. It appears that about 6 o'clock on Monday evening three unknown men entered JOHN DRAKE's liquor-saloon in the basement of the building on the corner of Grand-street and the Bowery, and immediately under the office of the Oriental National Bank. They called for refreshments and were very orderly and quiet being wholly unnoticed in the rush of business. Some twenty minutes after their entrance to the saloon one of the men announced his intention of visiting the closet, and after an absence of several minutes returned to the saloon and asked for a light from one of the employes, giving as an excuse that he had accidentally dropped his set of false teeth. The light was given the applicant, and as he remained absent for some time, his companions remarked that they would go and assist him in his search. The employes in the saloon lost all recollection of these men, and the next that was seen of them was their unwarranted presence in a hallway on the first floor and in the rear of the building. The closet alluded to is used in common by the employes of the bank and by those persons having access to the saloon, and there is a staircase leading from this rear hallway to the same. The door at the head of the stairs is kept constantly locked, as it would otherwise afford easy access to the bank offices. The three men already mentioned had, by means of the ruse described, managed to lull any suspicions their proceedings might engender in the minds of Mr. DRAKE or any of his employes, and also obtained the use of a lighted candle. They succeeded in forcing open the door at the head of this rear staircase, and were busily employed in effecting an entrance through a second door in the passage-way, which opened would give them free access to the offices of the Oriental Bank. The thieves, no doubt, were emboldened by their continued success in thus making rapid and undisturbed progress toward the bank, for they used very little precaution to conceal their movements and made so much noise in operating against this second door, that the attention of the Janitor's son was attracted thereto, and he, on making an investigation, discovered the burglars in the midst of their operations. He at once gave an alarm which of course gave the gang timely warning for they immediately suspended their nefarious work and beat a hurried retreat through the saloon by the route they came and so escaped into the street before any measures could be perfected for their arrest.

Both the President and Cashier of the Oriental Bank were in their several offices at the time this burglarious attempt was made, and in all probability the thieves were unaware of this fact as it was so long after the hour for closing the bank. Had they succeeded in gaining undisturbed entrance to the bank offices, the burglars would doubtless have had recourse to violence in order to silence the President and Cashier and so secure the plunder they coveted. The fortunate discovery of the thieves' presence prevented any such scene of violence. The Fourteenth Ward Police have no clue to the identity of the burglars, as neither Mr. DRAKE nor any of his employes took any especial notice of their customers at the time, their movements being so adroitly executed. The Police state that no collusion is expected by them as existing between any of the saloon people and the thieves, as Mr. DRAKE bears the best of reputations, and is much chagrined that his saloon was made the base of operations by the gang.

Capt. GARLAND yesterday visited the several Banks located in his precinct, and urged upon the Presidents the great necessity for more care and vigilance in guarding these institutions. He was assured that his recommendations would be attended to, and he was informed in nearly every instance that the force of watchmen, both by day and night, had been doubled. This is the second time the Oriental National Bank has been operated upon by thieves, as the Bank was made the point of attack last Summer by a gang of thieves who attempted to gain admittance to the window behind the money clerk's desk by means of a ladder planted on the sidewalk. The thief clambered up to the window in hope of finding the sash unfastened, with the intention of stealing one or two of the money packages lying on the shelf. Fortunately for the Bank, the sash was immovable, and the fellow slid down the ladder to his confederates empty handed.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Tax on Legacies and Successions in Brooklyn—What the Assessor in the Second District is Doing Relative to Them.

The laws providing for the collection of Internal Revenue are so numerous, and the whole matter pertaining thereto so voluminous, that even with all the legal acumen which the Metropolis justly boasts, some important points have been overlooked and large business done, as if no such provisions of law were in existence. The discovery made and the business transacted in the office of the Assessor of Internal Revenue, WILLIAMS, of the Second District, Brooklyn, which includes the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, and the towns of Flatbush, New-Lotts, Gravesend, New-Utrecht and Flatlands, during the year 1868, reveal the importance of that particular part of the law relating to the tax on legacies and successions.

By section 111 of the act of July 1, 1862, it is enacted in substance that when any legacies or distributive shares accruing from personal property, when the whole amount of the personal property from which the legacy comes exceeds $1,000, passes to any person or persons, or body politic or corporate, by will or by the intestate laws of any State or Territory, the executors, administrators or trustees shall return and pay a tax to the Government upon such legacy or distributive share.

It is presumed that hardly one-eighth of the people really interested, or who ought to be interested, have any idea of the extent of the law in regard to the estates of deceased persons, and yet, as will be seen from the few points grouped together in this article, its importance commands [illegible] of the provisions:

[illegible]

When persons entitled to the beneficial interest in such property is a descendant of the brother or sister of the party dying, it is two per cent.

When the person entitled as aforesaid is a brother or sister of the father or mother of the testator, or intestate, four per cent.

When the person receiving the beneficial interest is a brother or a sister of the grandfather or the grandmother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother of the deceased, five per cent.

And, when the beneficiary is in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than heretofore stated, or is a stranger in blood to the person who died possessed, or is a body politic or corporate, six per cent.

All legacies and all shares passing by will or by law of the State to the husband or wife of the person who died possessed as aforesaid, are exempt or free from tax or duty.

As has been intimated, there are numbers of lawyers here and elsewhere, who are daily doing [illegible] knowing the [illegible] they do know.

[illegible] sions.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

Singular Proceedings in a Station-house—A Touch of Temper in the Case—The Robinson Theory.

Every day adds to the mysteries and complications of a case that official action has mystified and complicated beyond all parallel. Yesterday we announced that Judge BEDFORD had organized an impromptu Court in the Mercer-street Station-house, and had instituted proceedings which had resulted in the discharge of JAMES TALLAND. We also stated that these proceedings would be continued on the succeeding day, and that the inquiry would be confined to the connection of JAMES LOGAN No. 1 with the murder. For once the prearranged programme was strictly adhered to, and promptly at 9:30 o'clock A. M., Judge BEDFORD, Mayor HALL and Assistant District-Attorney TWEED, appeared at the Station-house. Capt. CAFFREY placed his private room at the service of the triumvirate, and the door having been closed, Judge BEDFORD opened the adjourned session of his Court. The first step was to send down to the cells for JAMES LOGAN No. 1, and that blanched prisoner having been brought in, Mayor HALL asked him if he had any objections to answering a few questions. LOGAN answered that he did not object to answering any questions, but that he did not wish to do so in the absence of his counsel. Judge BEDFORD then said something to Mayor HALL, that was inaudible, when the latter spoke quickly, and directing his remark to LOGAN, said there was no necessity for the presence of counsel, as he (LOGAN) was considered only as a witness, and thereupon LOGAN was sworn to speak the truth, and nothing but the truth. Having thus been qualified as a witness, the next proceeding was to treat him as a suspected criminal by trying the coat and hat upon him. The coat being put upon him, LOGAN turned around several times, so that all the assembled magnates could have a good view of the fit. Finally Mayor HALL said: "It don't fit; the sleeve is too long," and the coat was removed and an expert—said to be a hatter—tried on the hat. This article was declared, upon the authority of the expert, to fit his head exactly, and coat and hat being removed, LOGAN was again a witness.

Mayor HALL showed him the envelope, and asked him if he knew the hand-writing, to which LOGAN made a negative reply. Then he was asked when he first heard of the murder, and answered that it was some time during the first week after the event but he could not tell the exact day, but he was able to say that he did not know about the envelope and that he he had been connected with the affair by popular rumor until he read the proclamation of Mayor HALL, on the evening that he surrendered himself. After these questions, and one or two others bearing upon LOGAN's term of service in Sing Sing, had been answered, the prisoner was transferred to his cell, after which the secret Court busied itself in taking the depositions of Sergt. FITZGERALD, of the Twentieth Precinct, EDWARD MUNDAY, GEORGE JOHNSTON, *alias* Butcher Johnston, Officer MURPHEY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, and B. H. ROGERS, brother of the deceased.

A BELLIGERENT EPISODE.

A few moments after LOGAN had been removed from the extempore Court-room back to his cell, his counsel, Mr. JOHN D. TOWNSEND, entered the office of the Station-house, and became informed of what had occurred. Mr. TOWNSEND then asked Sergt. FERRIS, who was in charge of the desk, for permission to see his client, and stated explicitly that he desired to obtain from LOGAN a detailed statement in writing of what had transpired in the "Star Chamber." Sergt. FERRIS answered that he supposed there would be no objection, and passing into the court-room came out a moment afterward and announced that Mayor HALL, Judge BEDFORD, District-Attorney TWEED and Captain CAFFREY consented to the proposed proceeding. Thereupon the doorman was directed to bring LOGAN from his cell, and at this moment Judge BEDFORD adjourned his Court and the officials came from the private room into the public office. Mayor HALL approached Mr. TOWNSEND, and after formal salutations had been exchanged, the Mayor said, "Well, Sir, I presume that you desire either to make a sensation or to have your client released. If you desire the release of your client I presume Judge BEDFORD will discharge him now. If you want to make a sensation you will go on and do what you propose." To this Mr. TOWNSEND answered, "I do not particularly desire to make a sensation, but I shall do what I propose, and I hope to secure the release of my client by regular *legal* process." Thereupon the Mayor turned upon his heel, and, accompanied by Judge BEDFORD and the young District-Attorney, left the Station-house. LOGAN was taken into the Sergeant's room, where Mr. TOWNSEND took down his statement, which is to be used when the singular Station-house proceedings shall come before Judge BARNARD at the hearing of the *habeas corpus* case to-day. It only remains to close this account of the events of yesterday by saying that the various statements made were kept secret, but it was announced that, if they should be used before Judge BARNARD, JAMES LOGAN No. 1 would not be discharged. Hence it was inferred that the testimony contained something that might be considered as implicating LOGAN in the murder.

THE ROBINSON PHASE.

The witness DELANOY is still unabashed by the flood of light which has been thrown upon his case, and continues to present himself in police circles, and although he is no longer welcomed as one about to do the State some service, a certain degree of consideration is still accorded him. It is now certain that the four witnesses who have re-inforced him are prepared only to swear that they have knowledge that he gave the hat and coat to ROBINSON, but against them are arrayed the impregnable facts which we have detailed. While DELANOY continues to visit Station-houses, and be closeted with Sergeants who no longer declare an unbounded faith in him, ROBINSON and REILEY are locked up in cells, and are fed as well as lodged at the State's expense. It is impossible to say when or how the authorities will rid themselves of these latest elephants in the ROGERS case.

Lincoln University.

A meeting took place last night in the lecture-room of Dr. HALL's Presbyterian Church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Nineteenth-street, in aid of the Lincoln University at Oxford, Penn. This institution is intended for the instruction of young colored men, and was founded in 1854. The cost of the College thus far has been $70,000. An additional $100,000 is needed, viz.: $25,000 for more buildings, $25,000 to found a Professorship of Natural Sciences, and $50,000 as a scholarship fund for indigent students. The most immediate need is $6,000 to build a house for Dr. S. B. HOWELL, acting Professor of Natural Science, and $12,000 for an addition to the college building, in order to accommodate eighty more students. Applications for entrance are numerous, and the demand upon the institution for ministers and teachers is equally great. The officers are Rev. JOHN M. DICKEY, D. D., President; Rev. SAMUEL DICKEY, Treasurer; and Rev. F. B. HODGE, Secretary. These and the professors are all white. An equal number of pupils are from the late slave States, as from the free States, and it is found that they are in every way equally intelligent with those in colleges for whites. Another fact noted is that those students possessing white blood do not average greater intelligence than those divested of it. Some of the best scholars are light colored, but so also are many of the dark mulattoes and those entirely black. Of these last, a number are of the extreme Congo type, possessing thick lips and retreating foreheads. They are quite as good students as any others. South Carolina sends a greater proportion of pupils than other States, and their names are those of prominent white families there.

Mr. WM. E. DODGE took the chair at the meeting, and made a short address, followed by the President, Dr. DICKEY, and Rev. DOMINIE WESTCOTT, Professor of Mathematics. The speeches were to the above effect, and Mr. WESTCOTT dwelt particularly upon the anxiety shown for instruction by the students, their great docility and rapid progress. A number of gentlemen present agreed to contribute toward the funds needed, and a committee was appointed to make personal application to sundry capitalists for money.

Arrest of Broadway Stage Pickpockets.

Last evening Mr. NATHANIEL McCREADY, the President of the Virginia Steamship Company, left his residence, No. 10 West Twenty-second-street, in company with his wife, with the intention of visiting Wallack's Theatre. The gentleman and his wife took seats in a Broadway stage, and on reaching Thirteenth-street stopped the vehicle for the purpose of alighting. As Mr. McCREADY was about leaving the stage [illegible] who were seated near the door, [illegible] him, rather insolently, to go out first [illegible] would assist the lady. The gentleman [illegible] this conduct, and a brief [illegible] of contention and confusion ensued. As Mr. McCREADY and his wife stepped on the sidewalk in front of the theatre they were accosted by [illegible], a lad of 15, residing at No. [illegible] Thirteenth-street, who asked Mr. McCREADY if he had lost anything. On examining his pockets, Mr. McCREADY discovered that his pocket-book, containing $20 in money and two [illegible] had been abstracted from [illegible] pantaloons pocket. Young [illegible] explained that he had also been a [illegible] in the [illegible] and noticed the two [illegible] spoken of commit the robbery, and [illegible] both entered the Shakespeare saloon, [illegible] Broadway, and almost directly oppo-

[illegible] the notorious [illegible] JOHN ROACH, ("the Greek,") aged 25, a native of Ireland, and living at No. 122 Mulberry-street, and JAMES McCONNELL, of No. 281 Seventh-avenue. The pocket-book contained the two checks and $7 in cash, and the prisoners were found in possession of a neat tool for cutting pockets, a common leather pocket-book or wallet, and nearly $60 in cash. They are held for examination.

The Pacific Railroad Bond Case—The Accused Committed for Trial.

The examination in the case of WOLFF, WILKINSON and LYON, accused of having defrauded the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was continued yesterday before Justice DOWLING, when the following additional evidence on the part of the prosecution was elicited:

Duncan F. Jett being recalled and further examined testified: The check now produced by me for $8,000 is payable to bearer; we sent and got the money and paid it to the person.

Cross-examined—This check was given for a check, No. 4,087, that was given to the order of P. J. Thomas & Sons; the first check was dated Dec. 19; Thomas allowed us to retain the amount by paying interest from the 19th to the 24th, and the check was given with interest paid from the 19th to the 24th; on the 29th Thomas came and surrendered that check, and I sent our check, got the money, and I paid it to him over our counter; it is an every-day business with brokers to obtain loans on collaterals.

By the Court—It is not usual to sell the collaterals unless by permission. When the collaterals are mentioned in note it is not usual to see the collaterals.

Benjamin Passett, of No. 323 Seventh-avenue, testified: I am a butcher; I know Mr. Wolff, and have had dealings with him once; (excepted to;) Wolff owes me $1,190; I have a judgment against him; I tried to get my money before I sued him; the judgment remains unsatisfied; Wolff was in business in Liberty-street.

Wm. O. Dunham, being sworn, testified: I am a Sheriff's officer; I have had an execution against Wolff; I called at Wolff's place of business, at Liberty-street; the boy who had charge of his desk said he had no property; I returned the execution unsatisfied; I think the execution was in March, 1867.

Cross-examined—The execution is in favor of Wm. Horn; I did not see Wolff.

John J. Dunlap testified: I represent the Sheriff in some cases; I have had the execution now shown me; it was never satisfied; I could find no property of defendant's; it was returned Dec. 15; I had one other execution at the same time I had this; it was returned unsatisfied.

Cross-examined—I never saw Wolff.

Mr. Lepaugh, for the defence, then proceeded to argue upon his motion to dismiss, the case for the prosecution being declared closed. Counsel was exhaustive in his argument, and demanded a release of his clients on the ground that there was no evidence of a conspiracy having been formed by the defendants to defraud the Railroad Company. There had been no false pretences shown, and counsel claimed that the theory that the Company had suffered by the sale of the securities by the persons granting the loan, was an erroneous one.

The Magistrate denied the motion to dismiss, and the prisoners were remanded for trial.

Clothing Cutters' Union.

The strike among the clothing cutters is assuming formidable dimensions, and should they carry out their resolutions of last evening, advocated at the meeting held at No. 10 Stanton-street, it is more than probable that a collision between the workmen and the bosses will be the result. The meeting was presided over by Mr. HENRY SHAFFER, the Secretary being CHARLES HERBECK.

Reports were heard from the various shops, and a resolution as follows was adopted:

That the Union, in mass meeting assembled, do unanimously denounce the contemptible and mercenary actions of WILLIAM C. BROWNING, in endeavoring to influence respectable clothing merchants, contrary to their expressed willingness to comply with the demand of the cutters—$4 per day—in compensation for their labor; and it is unanimously agreed that no members of this Union will, under penalty of being expelled, go to work in his employ, in case his present cutters should strike for the advance; but this conduct on his part is in direct contradiction with his promises to his cutters a few weeks ago, that he would as soon pay them $50 a week as $20—if other employers would do the same.

A motion for every member of the Union to stop work this morning until the bosses acceded to their demand was adopted.

Upon motion it was determined that a demand should be made on the following firms this morning for the increase: Brokaw & Bros., Levy Bros., Runk & White, Randolph Bros., Blume & Son, Rindskopf Bros., Taylor, Rayno & Co., Seidenbach, Schwab & Co., William Meyer & Co., Haynes & Co., Sinneborn & Co. In case these firms refuse to accede to their demands, the men are to leave, but will place a guard over each establishment and patrol them, if necessary, for a month. The Executive Committee will meet this morning at 8 o'clock to receive the reports, and are to receive $4 a day for their services. The International Union is backing up the men in the movement, and as they claim to be flush of funds the action will be seriously felt. Should men be arrested for interfering with the business of the employers, the Union is to bail them out.

Meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee of the County of New-York.

A meeting of the General Committee of Soldiers and Sailors took place last night at the Republican Headquarters, on the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street. Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, Chairman, after speaking of the propriety of organizations of this kind, stated that the object of the meeting was to choose an Executive Committee to make the necessary arrangements in regard to sending a delegation to Washington to attend the inauguration of Gen. GRANT. This Committee would be expected to ascertain the cost of going to Washington and returning, and what accommodations were to be found there. It was moved by a member that a Committee of seven be appointed to facilitate the arrangements for attending the inauguration. The motion was carried and a Committee appointed. A motion that the officers of the Executive Committee be added to the General Committee was also carried. A Committee of one from each Assembly District represented was chosen. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

First Ward Industrial School.

The First Ward Industrial School and Free Reading-room, No. 50 Trinity-place, has lately issued its tenth annual report. The school is situated in a most filthy and vicious locality, frequented by many of the most desperate characters of the City. Its attendance of children has consisted, during the past year, of 266, and numerous garments and shoes have been presented to the scholars.

The Workingmen's Public Reading-room is in the same building, and is a centre of great interest to the temperate and more intelligent class of men residing in the neighborhood. The average nightly attendance is fifty persons, who read the daily and illustrated papers, or play at checkers in an adjoining apartment. This latter room is a general place of meeting for the formation of target companies, or any other purposes of organization. Smoking is allowed, but not drinking. The subscriptions last year for the purpose of conducting the enterprise were about $4,000.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co., yesterday, sold the following property by order of the executors of C. G. GUNTHER:

CANAL-STREET—No. 510, with the three-story brick building, 18.11¼ by about 50 feet, subject to a lease of five years from May 1, 1867, at the rate of $2,000 per annum, $11,400; No. 512, with the three-story brick building, 18.8 by 40 feet, subject to a lease of five years from May 1, 1867, at the rate of [illegible] per annum, $11,100.

BROAD-STREET—Nos. 88 and 40, with the four-story brick building thereon, are each subject to a lease which expires May 1, 1870, at $4,000 per annum, together 47.7 by about 44 feet each, $30,000.

MAIDEN-LANE—No. 48, running through to No. 27 Liberty-street, 22.3¼ feet front, 22.8 feet rear, 113.7 feet east side, 112.1 feet west side, with the five-story brick building, subject to a lease expiring May 1, 1871, at $9,500 per annum, $70,000.

By order of the executors of JOSEPH MEEKS, deceased.

BROAD-STREET—No. [illegible], through to No. 80 New-street, with the four-story brick store, rented for two years from May 1, 1868, at $[illegible] per annum, $20,11 feet on Broad, 23.3 feet on New, $44,000. No. 47, with the four-story brick store, 23.3 feet front, 23.6¼ feet rear, by about 148.9 feet in depth, $44,000. Nos. 49 and 51, with the four-story brick stores, together 41 feet front, 37.11 rear, by about 150 feet in depth, each, $41,000.

BROAD-STREET—No. 11, with two-story attic and basement brick house, 20x30, $19,300.

EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—No. 24, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, lot 25x98.9 feet, $30,500.

Country-seat at Islip, 17½ acres, for $11,020.

The Contested Elections.

The Decker-Hawkins case was up again yesterday before Mr. HOGEBOOM, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections. The following witnesses were examined: Albert N. Holland, John Hayden, Henry Marshall, Charles Prester, John Mullen and James Galligan.

The Committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock on Friday morning. The case of BRENNAN vs. CAMPBELL will be taken up on the same morning, and that of McKIERNAN vs. WHALEN on Saturday.

The Nevada [illegible]

The evidence in the case of THOMAS LAFON, Jr., who was indicted for killing JOSEPH KERRIGAN on the 5th day of December last, was concluded yesterday. It has been throughout a

[illegible]

Fire-Marshal's Report for the Month of January.

The regular monthly report of Fire-Marshal CHAS. E. BRACKETT was made yesterday to the Police Commissioners. From this report it appears that

During the month of January there were one hundred and nine fires. Of these, fourteen were caused by carelessness of occupants; three by children playing with matches; ten originated from defective flues; [illegible] from explosion of kerosene lamps; three were incendiary origin, and the remainder originated from a variety of causes. SAMUEL WEINBERG was arrested on charge of setting fire to tenement house No. [illegible] West Thirty-ninth-street. The case was sent to the Grand Jury, who failed to indict, deeming the evidence insufficient.

Jan. 13—MARTIN GAYNOR was arrested on suspicion of setting fire to his cabinet shop, No. 159 West Forty-ninth-street, but on examination was honorably discharged.

Jan. 17—S. DOBLIN was arrested on suspicion of setting fire to his clothing store, No. 394 Bowery, and on examination was held to bail in the sum of $1,000.

Jan. 20—An attempt was made to set fire to dwelling No. 550 Grand-street, by unknown parties.

Jan. 29—J. S. WOOLF, stationer, and his clerk, LOUIS FISHEL, were arrested on a charge of setting fire to the store of the former, No. 535 Sixth-avenue, and on examination were held to bail in the sum of $5,000, and were afterward discharged on account of insufficiency of evidence.

There were 87 fires in which no loss was claimed, 18 in which the loss was less than $100 each, 25 in which the loss was between $100 and $1,000 each, 17 in which the loss was between $1,000 and $5,000 each, 7 in which the loss was between $5,000 and $10,000 each, 4 in which the loss was between $10,000 and $50,000 each.

The loss on buildings was $50,635; the loss on stock was $182,476; total loss $233,111. The insurance on buildings was $256,100; the insurance on stock $779,000; total insurance, $1,035,100.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The last of the course of six lectures before the Burchard Literary Association was delivered yesterday evening by Rev. S. D. BURCHARD, D. D. His subject was "Wooing, Winning and Wedlock." He spoke first of love as a power in the world, and then of the love between the sexes, which was the theme of his lecture, of its proper basis, and of the principles which should regulate the intercourse of lovers. In reference to the proofs of affection he spoke of *Foster's Essays* as a work called forth by the offer of a young lady who agreed to marry young FOSTER if he would produce a great book. He then dwelt upon the pleasures and duties of the wedded, and so having his lovers married he left them.

The weather prevented many ladies from attending the meeting with regard to the Blind Association, at No. 1,241 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, and those present concluded to do nothing until they knew the result of the meeting of gentlemen on Friday. It was alleged that some of the reports of the meeting at Dr. TYNG's Chapel on Monday did the Association injustice by overstating its indebtedness.

The Elevated Railroad Company expects to have the road completed to the Hudson River Railroad Depot in the course of two months. It has been proposed to gratify public curiosity by running a car frequently from Dey-street to the Battery to carry passengers for ten or twenty cents a ride, the money to be given to some charitable purpose. When the Company begins to take regular fares the rate is limited by the charter to five cents. At present the engines are kept working, and the car is run up and down the road occasionally for people who are interested in seeing its operation.

The newspaper Press gave a somewhat incorrect account of the centrifugal ore separator a few days since. The facts are as follows: A machine like the one exhibited will dress fifty or sixty tons of ore a day, and by increasing the size of the receiver and making the shaft rotate faster, any required capacity can be obtained. No metal is lost in the process, while Mr. RANDOLPH, of the Ophir gold mine, states that six tons of ore, containing one and one-half ounces to the ton, are reduced by washing to one ton containing but three ounces.

JOHN TREMBLE, aged 23, a native of the United States, public vender, and residing at No. 87 Varick-street, and MORRIS LEONARD, aged 31, a native of the United States, a dock builder, and residing at No. 213 East Ninth-street, were arrested yesterday by Detective TULLY, of the Fifteenth Ward Police, on suspicion of having committed the daring robbery at BENEDICT BROTHERS' jewelry store, at No. 691 Broadway, on Monday evening.

At 6:30 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the premises No. 65 Liberty-street, owned by Mr. BOWNE, of the firm of BOWNE & Co., stationers and printers, who occupied the first, third and fourth floors. The damage to the building is estimated at $1,500, and the firm sustain a loss of $5,000 on stock. The second floor is occupied by BURR & CHALMERS, lawyers, and Mr. DALLY, as offices, who sustained slight losses. The basement is occupied by R. STAUDIGER as a beer depot; loss $300. The flames extended to the building No. 63, occupied on the second floor by L. COURCHEST as an office, loss $100, and J. & M. JOERDENS, fancy goods, whose loss is $2,000 on stock. The third and fourth floors are occupied by PECK & WINCHEL's printing works; loss $5,000; insured.

The rooms of the Western Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association were crowded last night at the lecture of Rev. G. J. MINGINS. He gave a description of a journey to San Francisco by water, and pictured the beauties of the scenery among the Nevadas.

The twelfth and last lecture of the scientific course, before the American Institute, will be delivered this (Wednesday) evening, at Steinway Hall, by Hon. WM. J. MCALPINE, on "Modern Engineering." A subject so prolific and interesting, presented by an eminent engineer, cannot fail to attract a full house. It is said that Admiral FARRAGUT, Gen. MCDOWELL, Gen. McCLELLAN, Gen. GILMORE, and a large number of military, civil and mechanical engineers will be in attendance.

The steamer *Henry Lloyd Aspinwall*, Capt. JACKSON, which cleared at this port on Saturday last for Port-au-Prince, is intended as an addition to the navy of President SALNAVE in Hayti. She is a vessel of 80 tons, and carries two guns.

Coroner KEENAN was notified yesterday of the sudden death of CHARLES ACKERMAN in the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island. Deceased was a son of SAMUEL ACKERMAN, once a leading politician in the Fifth Ward.

WM. VARLEY, *alias* "Reddy the Blacksmith," a most desperate ruffian, who has frequently been before the Police Magistrate for turbulent conduct and assault, was yesterday again arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, on a charge of assault and battery. VARLEY and a friend called to see THOMAS RYAN at his liquor saloon, corner of Oliver and Chatham streets, on Monday, when a quarrel ensued between RYAN and VARLEY, the latter assaulting RYAN. The Magistrate committed the accused for trial and sent RYAN to the House of Detention.

On Thursday evening next a vocal and instrumental concert will be given by Mr. J. THOMPSON, at Lyric Hall, Sixth-avenue, near Forty-second-street.

WM. BARTON, aged 40, and a ticket agent for the Hudson River Railroad Company, at Spuyten Duyvil Station, was crushed on Monday evening between the engine of one train and the baggage car of another, and instantly killed.

The unknown man who was found insensible on the corner of Hudson and Leroy streets on the 31st ult., and died soon after, has been recognized as JOHN KLEIN, a shoemaker, of No. 176 Grand-street.

A boy ignited a fire yesterday in the hallway of No. 4 Walker-street, but it was soon discovered and extinguished.

LAWRENCE BURKE died suddenly yesterday at No. 515 East Sixteenth-street, from unknown causes.

The body of an infant was found in the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, yesterday.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 9—11 A. M.

Consols for money, 93⅛; Consols for account, 93⅛@93¼. United States Five-twenties, 76⅛. The stock market is steady. Erie, 25¼; Illinois, 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Feb. 9—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull at the following quotations for American descriptions:

Middling Uplands	12⅛d.@12¼d.
Middling Orleans	12¼d.@12½d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to this port to the 6th inst., since the last report have been 18,500 bales.

The Breadstuffs market is quiet and unchanged.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine, 32s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 9—11 A. M.

Spirits Turpentine, 34s. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 47s. for P. Y. C. Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 6d.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 9—1 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and the account. American Securities are unchanged with the exception of Erie, which has declined to 25.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Feb. 9—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is a shade firmer, but prices are not quotably higher.

PROVISIONS—Bacon has declined to 59s. Lard declined 77s. 6d. Pork is flat and nominal.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 9—1 P. M.

Tallow has declined 3d. and is now quoted at 46s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Feb. 9—1 P. M.

The advices from Manchester are less favorable and cause some dullness in the Cotton market here.

BREADSTUFFS—California White Wheat has declined to 11s. 3d. ℔ cental. Corn is firmer at 34s. ℔ quarter for old, and 31s. 3d. for new. All other articles are unchanged.

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Beef quiet.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 9—Evening.

The Sugar market is active, and prices are higher.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

COTTON easier; Middlings, 28¾c.@29c.; sales 2,200 bales. Receipts 3,400 bales. Exports [illegible] bales. GOLD, 135¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 147; Commercial, 145½@146¼; New-York Sight Drafts, ¼ ℔ cent. discount. SUGAR in good demand; Common, 10¼c.@10½c.; Prime, 12¾c.; Yellow clarified, 14¼c.@14¾c. MOLASSES active; Fair, 64c.@65c.; Prime, 68c.@70c. WHISKY, $1@$1 05. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $6 62@$7; Double Extra, $7 62; Treble Extra, $7 75. CORN lower; sales at 70c.@73c. OATS firm at 75c. BRAN, $1 20. HAY firmer; Prime, $29. PORK advancing; sales at $33. BACON firm; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 19¼c. LARD firm; tierce, 20¼c.@21c.; keg, 22½c.@23c. COFFEE—Fair, 14¾c.@15½c.; Prime, 16¾c.@17¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

TOBACCO steady. COTTON quiet; business small; Good Ordinary to Low Middling, 25c.@27½c. FLOUR unchanged; low grades scarce and in good demand. WHEAT dull; Fall Prime, $1 60@$1 65; strictly Prime to Choice, $1 77@$1 80; Spring in good demand; Prime Iowa, to arrive, $1 28. CORN firm at 72c.@73c. for mixed grades; White, 75c.@76c. OATS—Choice White, 65c.@67c. RYE and BARLEY—Nothing doing. PORK closed firm, with an advance on yesterday's prices; sales at $33 75@$34. BULK MEATS very firm and in good demand; sales 100,000 lbs. Shoulders, and 75,000 lbs. loose Clear Sides, up the river, at 13¼c.@17c.; City Shoulders, 13½c.@14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT unchanged. CORN dull at 64c. for ear, and 66c. for shelled. RYE firmer; No. 1 at $1 40@$1 42. BARLEY unchanged. OATS in active demand and prices higher; No. 1 choice, 65c.@67c. COTTON quiet; Middlings nominally 29c., and no sales. WHISKY dull at 93c.; demand light. MESS PORK firm at $33 75; asked, $34 at the close. LARD, 21c.; demand limited. BULK MEATS held ¼c.@½c. higher, and little done. BACON quiet; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 19c.@19½c. EXCHANGE dull. Whole number HOGS packed this season, 375,000; whole number packed last season, 367,000.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 700 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White; $10 50@$10 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 70; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 50; White Canada, $2@$2 20. CORN dull; sales 400 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1. OATS, 68c. for Western. BARLEY, $2@$2 05 for Canadian. RYE inactive. CORNMEAL, $2 15 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED scarce and in good demand; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $36@$38 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 85c.; to Albany, 67c.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

FLOUR steady and prices unchanged. WHEAT closed active and higher at $1 20½ for No. 1, and $1 14½ for No. 2. OATS firm; No. 2, fresh, 54c. CORN—New Rejected, 50c. RYE steady at $1 13 for No. 1. BARLEY scarce at $1 95, delivered. PROVISIONS dull, but prices unchanged. Dressed HOGS, $14@$14 75. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Rye, 800 Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 lbs. Pork, 100 tierces Lard.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 30½c.; Middling Orleans, 31¼c. PETROLEUM—Prices easier, but quotations unchanged; Crude, 23¼c.; Crude in bulk, 24¼c.; Refined, 33¼c.@33c. FLOUR active; sales 2,000 bbls. Superfine at $5@$5 25. WHEAT dull and quotations nominal; Red, $1 60@$1 75. RYE, $1 55@$1 60. CORN scarce; Yellow, 87c.@88c. OATS firm; Western, 72c.@75c. GROCERIES firm. Cuba SUGAR, 11¼c.@12c. PROVISIONS advancing. MESS PORK, $34. LARD, 21c.@21¼c. WHISKY—Small business and prices unchanged.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT neglected. CORN—Small sales at 77c.@77½c., on track. OATS firm; held at 68c. in store. RYE nominal at $1 35. BARLEY—Sale of 1 car Poor State at $1 95; Choice Canada held at $2 10. SEEDS firm and quiet; small sales at $9 25 for Medium Clover; $3 50@$3 75 for Timothy. MESS PORK nominal at $33 for heavy. LARD steady at 21¼c. HIGHWINES dull; offered at 94c., without buyers.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

TOBACCO—Sales 180 hhds. New Lugs to Cutting Leaf at $4@$21. COTTON, 28c. Mess PORK, $34. LARD, 21c. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.@15¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 19c. Bulk Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c., all packed. Superfine FLOUR, $5 75@$6 25. WHEAT, $1 70@$1 75. CORN, 63c.@65c. OATS, 63c.@65c. WHISKY—Raw, 95c.@96c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands nominally 30c. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull; receipts small; Prime Pennsylvania, $1 80@$1 85. CORN firm; Prime White, 88c.@90c.; Yellow, 86c.@88c. OATS firm; Prime, 75c. RYE firm at $1 50@$1 55. MESS PORK firm at $33 50@$34. BACON active; Rib Sides, 17¾c.@18c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@19c.; Shoulders, 15¼c.@15c. HAMS, 20c. LARD firm at 21c.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

FLOUR steady; Spring Extras, $7 12½; Double Extra and Fancy, $8 50@$10. WHEAT dull; Amber, $1 67; White Michigan, $1 92. CORN—New unchanged. OATS dull at 60c. for Michigan. RYE steady; No. 1 at $1 29; Michigan Grades, $1 28. BARLEY quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

COTTON—Middlings, 28¾c.@29c.; receipts, 1,687 bales; exports, 1,317 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $7@$7 50. CORN, 78c.@80c. OATS, 80c. PORK, $33. LARD, 21½c.@22. BULK MEATS firm; Shoulders, 14c.@14¼c.; Sides, 18c. Dressed HOGS, $13@$13 50.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 280 head; supply very small, but prices have not changed materially; sales of Extra at $13 25@$13 75; First Quality, $12 25@$13; Second Quality, $10 75@$11 75. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 2,449 head; sales at 4c.@7½c. ℔ lb.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

COTTON opened with a moderate demand, and closed quiet; sales 500 bales; Low Middlings, 28c.; receipts, 1,575 bales; exports, none.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

FLOUR and WHEAT are unchanged; transactions are few on account of the stormy weather. Legal tenders, 74½.

WILMINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

TURPENTINE steady at $2 25@$2 50 for Crude. TAR steady at $2 65. Other articles unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

COTTON quiet and unchanged; sales 600 bales; Middlings, 28¾c.@29c.; receipts, 1,278 bales; exports coastwise, 1,176 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

COTTON opened quiet and closed firm; sales 900 bales; Middlings, 29c.; receipts, 2,002 bales; exports, 825 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Feb. 9.

COTTON firmer; sales, 745 bales; receipts, 374 bales; Middlings, 28¼c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25¾; Reading Railroad, 47¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¼. Gold, 135¼.

[Advertisement.]

To let a cold have its own way is to assist in laying the foundation of Consumption. To cure the most stubborn cough or cold you have only to use at once DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Sold everywhere.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Westphalia	Jan. 27	Hamburg	New-York.
St. Laurent	Jan. 28	Havre	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Russia	Feb. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Donau	Feb. 11	New-York	Bremen.
Hecla	Feb. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Feb. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Queen	Feb. 13	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	Feb. 11	New-York	Havana.
De Soto	Feb. 13	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Russia*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 12:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through, via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

FEB. 9.—*In steamship Cimbria, for Hamburg*—Mrs. H. S. Olcott and family, [illegible]

In steamship Alaska, for Aspinwall—[illegible]

[illegible]

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 9—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	W. N. W.	Clear	30
Halifax	[illegible]	Clear	30
Portland	[illegible]	Clear	30
Boston	[illegible]	Clear	32
New-York	[illegible]	Foggy	35
Philadelphia	[illegible]	Raining	38
Wilmington	[illegible]	Raining	40
Washington	[illegible]	Raining	40
Fortress Monroe	[illegible]	Raining	45
Richmond	[illegible]	Raining	45
Augusta	[illegible]	Raining	48
Savannah	[illegible]	Raining	60
Charleston	[illegible]	Cloudy	59
Oswego	[illegible]	Clear	32
Buffalo	N. E.	Clear	32
Pittsburg	—	Raining	40
Chicago	—	Foggy	34
New-Orleans	[illegible]	Foggy	62
Mobile	[illegible]	Raining	63
Key West	—	Cloudy	74
Havana	N. E.	Clear	73

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 01 | Sun sets.... 5 28 | Moon rises. 6 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 22 | Gov. Island. 8 01 | Hell Gate.. 9 23

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 9.

Arrived.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Feb. 6, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Beazle, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark W. E. Anderson, Drummond, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Simon de Visser—vessel to J. E. Ward & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly winds; was up to Barnegat on the 6th inst., and was blown off in a N. W. gale.

Bark Idaho, Chapman, Aspinwall 19 ds., with mdse. to J. P. Joy. For the last 4 ds. has had N. W. gales.

Bark Fannie Lewis, Gillan, Elizabethport, for Aspinwall.

Brig Kildare, (Br.,) Macumber, Salt Cay, T. I., via Long Island Sound, 14 ds., with salt to Penniston & Co.

Brig Dove, (of Economy, N. S.,) Dimmock, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to order. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. W. and W. N. W. gales.

Schr. V. Barkalow, Holmes, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. Justice, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Narragansett.

Schr. R. H. Brasos, Edwards, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Pinkham, Rockland 8 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Sophia R. Jameson, Jameson, Rockland 10 ds., with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Bengal, Hatch, Rockland 7 ds., with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Higgins, Rockland 8 ds., with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland 8 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Martha, Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Shaw, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nellie, Anderson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Annie Harris, Parker, Portland 4 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Blondel, Blondel, Provincetown, with fish to master.

Schr. Corvo, Hall, Rockland 7 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. J. Burley, Williams, Fall River, for Virginia.

Schr. Joseph Hay, Hathaway, Wareham.

Schr. Mary J. Mead, Thatcher, Taunton.

Schr. Ella L. Trefethen, Titcomb, Providence.

Schr. Harriet, Crowley, New-London.

Schr. Commerce, Hudson, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. J. P. Hazard, Northam, New-Haven.

Schr. Lucy Jones, Munse, Baltimore 4 ds., bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Sewell, Norfolk 4 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Trade Wind, Brown, Virginia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Arr. steamship Sacramento, from Panama.

It has rained very hard all day.

WIND—At sunset, E., raining and thick.

Sailed.

Steamships Cimbria, for Hamburg; City of Cork, for Halifax and Liverpool; Alaska, for Aspinwall; Hatteras, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Arr. ships D. W. Chapman, from New-Orleans; Green Jacket, from Calcutta; bark White Wing, from Cadiz; brigs Elsey, from Port-au-Prince; Mary E. Ladd, from Jamaica; Emily Jane, from Cienfuegos; Frank E. Allen, from Cardenas; Levi Stevens, from San Francisco; schrs. Bagaduce, from St. Thomas; J. B. Shindler, from Mobile; Mary E. Somers, from Mobile.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 9.—Arr. steamships Huntsville and San Jacinto, from New-York; Wyoming, Philadelphia; brig Virginia, Baltimore; schrs. Anna Edwards, Boston; Wanteagers, Norfolk.

Cld. steamship Leo, for New-York; brig Crimea, for Montevideo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 9.—Arr. schrs. Kanduckeag, from New-York; Nathaniel Chase, from Norfolk.

Sld. steamship James Adger, for New-York; ship Gorilla, for Norfolk.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 9.—Arr. steamship Rebecca Clyde, from New-York; J. A. Mary, from Baltimore.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 9.—The steamship Tripoli, of the Cunard Line, which left New-York Jan. 28, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock this morning, on the way to Liverpool. All well.

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 9.—The Peruvian has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 9.—The New-York has arrived.

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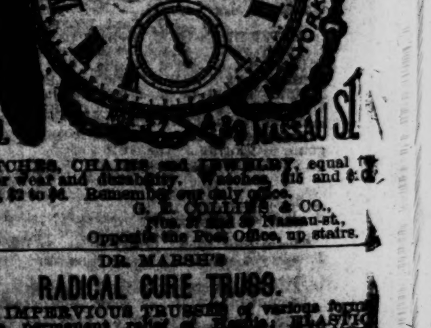

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished; highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.